

Current Comment

By R. H. K.

The opinions (if any) expressed herein, are not necessarily those of The Campbell Press.

In Russia, if one opposes the ideas of the state which, for the sake of argument, we will say represents the majority of the people, one gets "liquidated" for one's pains. Liquidation may take one of two forms: death or removal to a remote spot where the rebel will have no audience.

Italians have learned that the will of the state—the will of Mussolini, who fondly believes he speaks for the majority of his people (and is probably correct)—is the general pattern on which to base their actions, or else.

Herr Hitler's Germany, you had better believe, bows to the dictation of that ambitious fellow, and those who do not see eye to eye with him and his yes-men had better keep it to themselves or get out of the country before they air their views. Again appears the sinister "or else."

In none of these nations does the state—the "party in power," as it were—permit the existence of those who preach the overthrow of the government by any means, peaceably or by force. For instance, a known Communist in Germany would last about as long as a snowball in hell and, by the same token, anyone caught preaching Hitler's doctrines within the preserves of Mr. Stalin would suffer a like fate. To be brief, nationals of these powers must keep their mouths shut, and propagandists from rival countries, viewing from without what they believe to be a fertile field for their ideas, must sit and lick their chops—and take it out in looking.

In the United States, however, all this is different. Anyone with a crack-pot idea is permitted to rise up on his hind legs and scream it to the heavens. Now this may be all right as long as the idea is something the general public can laugh off, but the practice assumes potentialities of evil when it carries an appeal to the natures of a certain class of people who must be protected against their own enthusiasm for anything new (good or bad), and for which its sponsors claim great things.

Most progressive, thinking people will agree that we in the United States must eventually arrive at a stage where the worker will have to share more generously in the distribution of profits, else the economic system of the nation will topple, and with it the social and political system. From such chaos we would doubtless emerge with a heavily booted heel on our necks. The point I am trying to make, however, is not that the distribution of wealth is at present unequal to a dangerous degree, but that alternatives offered by propagandists operating in this country are—none of them—what this nation needs or, in ruth, could digest.

For instance, Communism as it has worked in Russia could hardly remedy the shortcomings of our economic system, and it would most certainly wreck our political science (and don't think some of the boys haven't got it down to just that). Anyway, if we embraced Communism, we would automatically embrace the Third International, and that wouldn't "set right on our stummick." Of course, I wouldn't go so far as to say that something of the kind, hatched up in America, by Americans, and retaining the rights of the will of the majority, would necessarily fail.

Fascism, of which we have altogether too many unbalanced admirers, is also being preached to an alarming extent, and the movement, offering, as it does, a chance to wear a uniform shirt and Sam Browne belt, appeals to many young men who are themselves unbalanced and marked by a vicious, sadistic streak. These unfortunate creatures see themselves in a future America—not too far in the future, either—kicking less gifted people around, swaggering into restaurants and like places complete with arrogance and pistols, to arrest and manhandle people who do not agree with the "big boss." (I think that's a pretty fair picture of Adolph's "storm troopers.")

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The Campbell Press

T A CUTTING

Volume 36, Number 27

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Thursday, April 20, 1939

Campbell Schools To Observe Public Schools Week

The week of April 24 has been designated as Public Schools Week throughout California. All of the public schools throughout the state will be holding open house and the parents and friends of the schools are urged to visit them so that they may become better acquainted with the various activities carried on by the schools.

People of Campbell are especially urged to visit the schools this year as Public Schools Week will be celebrated in the new high school buildings. This year for the first time the program demonstrating some of the various activities of school life will be given in the high school auditorium on Friday evening of April 28. This will be the first opportunity to see the auditorium with the seats and drapes installed.

Parents and friends are urged to visit any of the classes during the week, but particularly are they urged to visit the schools on Friday evening. There will be exhibits in all of the rooms in the grammar school and in the high school that evening. The doors will be opened at 6:30 p. m. so that everyone will have sufficient time to see the exhibits in both schools before the program begins at 8:15 p. m.

The program for the evening is as follows:

1. Grammar School Orchestra, A National Medley, (Favorites of the North and South), directed by A. A. Thielke.

2. Welcome address by Willard H. Van Dyke.

3. Representative Students—Tom Farley, Verna Coonradt. (Piano accompanist, James Rambo).

A. Rhythm Band, Kindergarten and grades 1 and 2.

B. "Old Woman in Shoe", Pantomime, grades 2a and 3a, musical story, grammar school glee clubs.

C. Dramatization of Traffic System. Scenes: Playground, The Hall, Court Room, Playground.

D. Sport Interviews by grammar school physical education department.

E. A Cappella Choir, directed by C. P. Klassen.

F. Poetry, directed by Mrs. Lillian Rae: "Springtime in My Heart," Alice Modry; "House Next Door," Barbara Knowles; "Silent Emptiness," Theodore Drenton; "Communion," Mary Ono.

G. Classroom Activities: Typing, Evelyn Hansen; physical education, boys, Ray Goldstone, Al Porter, girls, Mary Burgess, Anna Pavlicevich; science, David Farley, Leo Raiche; art, Mariam Pfeiffer, Shirley Smith; sewing, Marj Nakagawa, Mary Talia.

H. "American Citizenship and What it Means to Me," Barbara Knowles.

I. High School Orchestra, "Morning, Noon, and Night in Vienna," directed by A. A. Thielke.

Ball Club Meets Fremont Here Friday Afternoon

Campbell high school's ball club will meet Fremont on the grammar school diamond Friday afternoon at 3:30. Campbell will have to tackle the league leading lads from Fremont without an experienced pitcher. Henry Frank, Campbell's star chucker, is laid up with a shoulder injury that may keep him off the diamond for the rest of the season. In addition to this loss, Coach Casaleggio will have to get along without the services of another key man, Ray Goldstone, who is disqualified because he has played four years of baseball.

Mark Klichan, football star, will be in the pitching mound for the locals Friday. The complete line-up for the Fremont game follows: Andy Desin, catcher; Mark Klichan, pitcher; Manuel Santos, first base; Eddie Wada, second base; Bert Robinson, third base; Mitchell Lobrovich, short stop; Arnold Maggetti, center field; Henry Frank, left field, and Don Carroll or Elvert Weeks, right field.

LOCK THE STABLE BEFORE THE HORSE IS STOLEN



Press to Print Business Directory

The Campbell Press will soon print a classified business directory to be distributed free in Campbell and the surrounding districts.

Representative business and professional firms of Campbell, Los Gatos, Saratoga, Cupertino and San Jose will be found in this directory. When patronizing the firms listed just tell them that you saw it in the directory.

The directory will also contain many highlights on this fertile section of the Santa Clara valley and many points of interest will be brought to your attention.

It is not likely that the Press will print another directory of this nature for several years. There is still time for a limited number to advertise in the directory before it goes to press. Phone Campbell 21J and the representatives Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Good will call and see you.

Mrs. Rose Hanger Hostess to Circle

Pundita Circle met on April 12 at the home of Mrs. Rose Hanger with Mesdames Stanley Smith, R. Y. Maxon and D. H. Cramer assisting.

The subject was "Costumes and Customs of By Gone Days" and many were the appropriate articles shown and described. Some of the members wore gowns and wraps in keeping with the subject. The delicious refreshments were made from old time recipes. Mrs. Hanger read a tribute to the memory of Susan B. Anthony commemorating her birthday anniversary.

The next meeting of Pundita Circle will be the annual meeting, April 26. Mrs. F. M. LaMontagne will be hostess at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ed. L. Howes, with Mrs. Maxon and Miss Helah Laird assisting.

SANITARY BOARD OPENS BIDS FOR PIPE

Bids for supplying pipe for the Sanitary Sewer district were opened Wednesday night by the sanitary board and referred to the engineer of the district, to take up with the San Jose city authorities.

Bids were quite close, ranging around \$35,000. These bids are for the outfall pipe from Hamilton avenue north.

The board also considered public liability and casualty insurance which must be taken out as a precautionary measure.

Next week bids for the bonds will be opened.

A neighborhood meeting of farmers, for farmers, by farmers to discuss the question, "Can the farmer find a way out," will be held Wednesday evening, April 26, at 8 o'clock in the Cambrian school. All farmers are welcome.

Grammar P.-T. A. Met Wednesday

The Campbell Union grammar school P.-T. A. held its April meeting at the school with the president Mrs. A. W. Wellington presiding.

The nominating committee reported the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. A. W. Wellington president; Mrs. G. E. Jeffers, secretary; Mrs. R. E. Bartholomew, treasurer. Mrs. Raymond Fish and Mrs. W. E. Trask, board members. Mrs. Esther Short, school nurse gave a health report of the school.

Mrs. W. F. Grattan, chairman of the day, introduced Miss Elizabeth Simpson who presented pupils of the eighth grade who sang several songs, also a verse speaking choir. Mrs. Grattan also introduced Mrs. Georgia Winans who gave a very interesting talk on "Migratory Children."

Mrs. Wellington announced a garden party to be held in the gardens of Mrs. William Lloyd on Hamilton avenue, the date to be announced later.

Officers Elected At Annual Meeting

Past presidents assembly of the Santa Clara County Federation of Women's clubs elected officers at its annual meeting last Friday.

Mrs. Frederick Battee of We and Our Neighbors club, Union district, was named as president. Mrs. M. E. Purmort, a past president of both the Country Woman's club and Pundita Circle, vice-president; Mrs. Edwin Howes also of We and Our Neighbors, treasurer. Other officers, representing other clubs, are Mrs. J. A. Shepard, secretary; Mrs. Tom Ashlock and Miss Elizabeth Smith, trustees.

Farmers Should File Intentions Before June 1

Howard L. Lindstrom, secretary of Santa Clara County Agricultural Conservation association has received word that all farmers, wishing to participate in the 1939 agricultural conservation program, should file such intentions with him before June 1, 1939. Failure to file such intentions before that date will cause the participant to forfeit any 1939 conservation payment that he might otherwise have earned.

It is of the utmost importance and cannot be stressed too strongly that an intention to participate must be filed with your conservation secretary before the deadline date of June 1, 1939. These forms are now available at the County Office, Room 201 Post Office building, San Jose.

Service Club Entertain Guests At Luncheon

Outstanding in the delicacy and daintiness of the floral decorations and table appointments was the guest day luncheon of the Women's Service club served Wednesday in the community hall.

Wherever the eye turned some lovely flower arrangement arrested the attention. One that attracted especial notice was a basket of lilacs and full blown delicate pink peonies.

At opposite ends of the room buffet tables were laid with cut Madeira cloths, one over pink and the other over green, each centered with artistic bouquets in crystal bowls.

Small tables were all covered with pastel paper cloths and napkins and adorned with a charming little basket or bowl of small pastel flowers. At the conclusion of the luncheon, the guests were graciously welcomed by the president Mrs. Guy E. Farley, who also presented Mrs. Florine Peake.

In her own eximious way Mrs. Peake reviewed "The Dark River" by Charles Nordhoff and James N. Hall. Entirely without notes or book, her well rounded outline of the story was fascinating.

A musical treat was afforded by Maurine Thompson of the music department of the San Jose State college, who is often heard in concerts. Her group of songs including encores were: "My Master Hath a Garden," and "Velvet Shoes" both by Randall Thompson; "The Rich Man," R. Hageman; "A Fly Song," B. Peccia; a German composition by Marx; and "The Fate of the Flimflam," Arthur Bergh. She was accompanied by Miss Jean Long.

Mrs. William Lloyd was general chairman of this delightful event, assisted by Mesdames G. E. Farley, J. O. Leverton, Ray Fish, I. R. Abbott, Esther Short, D. W. Clark, A. W. Wellington, W. H. Van Dyke, E. R. Kennedy and W. R. Morgan.

Motion Pictures Entertain Kiwanis Club Tuesday

Motion pictures showing the refining of oil were exhibited to the Kiwanis club Tuesday by a representative of the Standard Oil company. The meeting was in charge of Harold Morton.

Next week E. I. Hopkins will show motion pictures of the Prune Prorate system. Joe Gomes will preside.

Gus Standish, physical education and shop instructor at the grammar school was introduced as a new member.

Junior Class Will Hold Theater Party Tuesday

"Trade Winds" starring Frederick March and Joan Bennett and "Young Dr. Kildare" with Lew Ayres will head the double bill for the theater party sponsored by the junior class of Campbell high school. The public is cordially invited to attend the party to be held at the Hester theater Tuesday evening.

"Trade Winds" has been heralded as one of the most unusual photoplays of the year. The plot is excitingly different and the background is the enchanting South Sea islands. Detective Fredrich March pursues glamorous Joan Bennett, who is suspected of murder by the San Francisco police, and is captured by the fugitive's charms.

"Young Dr. Kildare" is one of the most talked-about pictures of the year. Critics have used extravagant language to label the film both educational and entertaining.

A cartoon and newsreel complete the specially selected program. Tickets may be secured from any member of the junior class.

Country Woman's Club Entertain New Members

A wealth of exquisite blooms formed the background for the program and tea enjoyed by members of the Country Woman's club Monday, when new members were honored guests.

A notable arrangement gracing the piano was single blossoms of lavender iris in a flat white bowl, with a madonna figure, and backed with a candelabrum bearing candles of varied hues. Another lovely arrangement of pastel pink and lavender flowers centered the tea table, spread with a lace cloth over gold, at which the president, Mrs. F. L. Howes and junior past president, Mrs. R. H. Hyde poured.

Mrs. Carl B. Field, chairman, presented the new members and greeted the guests.

Mrs. W. I. Merrill who was in charge of the program introduced Miss Gladys Gibson of the Campbell high school dramatic department, who spoke briefly of two branches of the work she supervised. Voice culture and group speaking done by "Voice Speaking Choirs" of which one group was present and rendered several excellent numbers; several limericks, "Ballad of the Harp Weaver" (Edna St. Vincent Millay), "Barter," "Out In The Fields" (Sara Teasdale). The young ladies in this choir were Mary Parker, Emma Prestigiacomo, Gladys Larsen, Betty York and Alice Modry.

Another part of the work is preparation, discussion, and delivery of a formal address and members of the class had chosen Don Martin as its representative, whom Miss Gibson presented. His presentation of his address, "The new frontiers for the youth of today" was excellent, and the address itself showed real thought and fine ideals.

Miss Helen Vincent of State Employment service at Palo Alto, was introduced by Mrs. Merrill, and she gave a very interesting exposition of the "Employment problem among youth." She enlisted the aid of parents and teachers in preparing young people to find their place in the various fields of employment. She herself has had wide experience in helping young people secure employment and acquire the right attitude toward work.

Miss Elaine Jeffers presided at the piano during the tea hour carrying on a soft undertone of music for the social chat.

During the business session the report of the nominating committee was heard, and Mrs. Charles Simmonds and Mrs. Joseph Agostinho were elected to membership.

Additional members of the committee were Mrs. G. E. Jeffers, Mrs. W. R. Kench, Mrs. Monica Parr and Mrs. T. F. Rogers. The membership committee including Mrs. Leigh Saunders, Mrs. Anthony Jurras and Mrs. M. E. Purmort, assisted with the tea.

The annual meeting with the election of the board of directors will be held on May 1. This is the most important meeting of the year and every member is urged to be present.

The general Guild meeting will be held next Thursday in the parlors of the Congregational church. Group 2 will be hostess for the dessert luncheon at 1:30 p. m. Mrs. Stephen C. Peabody will be the guest speaker, her subject "Chinese Culture."

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too, thanks to the button-front. A diagram design, it may be all finished in a few hours. Calico, gingham, percale or seersucker are nice for this.

For slender, youthful figures, the heart-shaped, frill-trimmed neckline of No. 1726 is perfectly charming and as flattering as can be! The pointed basque bodice diminishes your waistline to practically nothing, and the wide-shouldered sleeves and flaring skirt accent the slender youth of the silhouette. Make this pretty dress of silk crepe, taffeta or prints, and see if it doesn't win you many compliments!

The Patterns.

No. 1719 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35-inch material; 4 1/2 yards of braid.

No. 1726 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 takes 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material; 1 1/2 yards of pleating or ruffling.

Spring-Summer Pattern Book.

Send 15 cents for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book, which is now ready. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Patterns 15 cents (in coins) each.

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QUICK QUOTES

CURE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

"THE only way to restore prosperity in the United States is to cure as far as possible the evil of unemployment. This can only be done by speeding up private agriculture, commerce and industry to employ more people. Existing industry must be encouraged to expand. Individuals must be encouraged to spend their own time and their own money in developing new enterprises and new products."—U. S. Senator Robert A. Taft.

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True happiness can only come to him who has suffered; he who has not experienced only pleasure.—Nathaniel Nason.

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WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Just a year ago, Will H. Hays noted a possibly regrettable tendency of the movies toward "escapism." This led to suggestions that he was succumbing to the verbal enchantments of the Hollywood intelligentsia. That all blew over, but here is Mr. Hays today frankly proclaiming himself a eudemonist. Our somewhat conservative dictionary is a bit vague about it, but, in his rough outlines, a eudemonist seems to be one who believes in fairies.

Billy Hays Now A Matter of Fact Eudemonist

In his annual report as president of the Motion Picture Producers & Distributors of America, Mr. Hays cites with satisfaction the record box-office success of "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," and is happy that "there are still a number of eudemonists left in the world." There is no disparaging or invidious reference to non-eudemonists, but, since Mr. Hays also reports with gratification that there are no "isms" and no "social significance" in "Snow White," it is perhaps a fair inference that such black witchery is the dramatic antithesis.

Practicing law in Sullivan, Ind., the homespun, sagacious Mr. Hays was no rising young eudemonist. That came later. He was, however, a rising young Republican politician and a Presbyterian elder, one of the dearest inner-circle technicians of the Indiana party tournaments, where professional standards and scoring are high. That led him inevitably to what statesmen of his earlier day used to call "political preferment," and, as postmaster general in President Harding's cabinet, he exercised political power of wide range and penetration.

For seventeen years now, he has headed the moving picture industry. A round of eight "silents," when he left his cabinet post, and now about 28 companies putting out highly vicerious films—no wonder he believes in fairies. He doesn't like to be called "czar," preferring just plain "Bill," if there is any call for an informal salutation. Hearing him wind up in an address, or even in casual talk, one could understand how he could be a eudemonist, as he invokes the founding fathers or the palladium of our liberties, against this or that, but he usually coppers such oratorical bets with a remark like this: "And, after all, it probably wouldn't work." Thus he is revealed as what might be called a pragmatic eudemonist.

In his county seat town, he inherited his father's land-law business. A fragile man, with a slight limp and outstanding ears, he has the mannerisms of the country lawyer, and he wins over opposition, as he used to win juries, with a winsome and disarming smile. He is at times a euphemist, as well as a eudemonist—insisting, for instance, that censorship is merely "self-regulation." Several years ago, he was worrying because the movies were going "masochist."

'Czar' Is Out, Prefers 'Bill' As His Handle

Sullivan, Indiana, is still home base for Mr. Hays and he is the town's favorite son, in spite of his philological flare-up.

IT WOULD be fine if we had a cash register which would ring up a true prophecy when it was turned in. About a year and a half ago, George Messersmith, assistant secretary of state, former consul-general at Berlin, called Adolf Hitler's next moves as clearly and accurately as a speller for an old-fashioned barn dance. He turned in to the state department a precise statement of what der fuhrer had on his mind, now fully validated and certified. Naturally, it got little attention because it was obviously incredible.

The Nazis can't say it was a prejudiced opinion. When Hitler was emerging, Mr. Messersmith thought "evolution would follow revolution," and everything would work out nicely. He changed his mind. When Dr. Albert Einstein suffered certain indignities in getting his passport, Mr. Messersmith was unjustly accused of responsibility. This was all straightened out and President Roosevelt upped him as minister to Austria.

He returned to his present post in July, 1938. He was for 14 years superintendent of the Delaware schools before entering the consular service.

Messersmith Called Hitler's Moves Early

One of the reasons the mine owners lost money was because many who supported the law were convinced it would mean increased wages for the workers. The United Mine Workers of America, headed by Mr. Lewis, believed so, and two years ago they demanded and obtained an increase of 10 per cent. During the debate on the bill in congress it was talked freely that the miners could get a wage increase and it could be passed on to the consumers. This would be true, it was said, because the coal commission would fix the prices and the selling price, as fixed by law, would have to be above production costs. Certainly, labor's wage is a part of pro-

duction costs, and the public would not feel it.

The contract then negotiated expired recently and a new one is now being considered in the regular tug of war that occurs between miners and operators every two years. In the meantime, however, things happened to labor in the soft coal mines. As I mentioned above, there was a decline in production of coal. It figures out at 22 per cent. That obviously means that, while labor obtained an increase of one-tenth in the rate of pay, it worked only four-fifths as much time according to the records available to me. I fail to see where labor gained from the law. Moreover, from the federal relief authorities I learn that living conditions and buying power among the persons living in coal mining areas have declined almost in direct ratio to decline in production of coal.

With respect to the added taxation placed upon the owners of the mines, the surface indications and the original declarations of supporters of the law have proved to be quite misleading. The law required the industry to pay a tax of one cent a ton and to meet assessments to cover the expenses of boards that were set up in the various regional areas. It is easy to calculate that the one cent tax raised \$3,420,000 on 342,000,000 tons, produced last year. But that figure does not show the extra assessments that were paid to the regional boards, nor does it reveal that every mine owner had to hire extra clerks in the company offices to take care of all of the various and sundry reports that the national commission and the regional boards saw fit to require.

Simply Became an Added Expense Borne by Industry

Again, it was expected that these costs and taxes would be absorbed—a nice word for concealing the facts from the consumers—in the selling price that was to be fixed. But, as I reported earlier, the commission never quite got around to fixing the prices under the current law. Hence, the hundreds of thousands of dollars which the law's sponsors said would be passed on simply became an added expense borne by the industry.

The law has another feature which you and I, as individuals, do not feel directly. It is another one of those concealed things. The law specifies that no contract can be signed between operator and consumer to last for more than 30 days. That is to say, no price can be quoted for more than 30 days in advance. That may not appear important, but it is highly important.

The practice of large users of coal is to enter into a contract for a supply of coal to last, for example, for a whole year's operation. Having such a contract, the owner of the manufacturing establishment, for instance, will be able to know what his fuel costs are when calculating the price of the goods he manufactures and sells. Fuel costs are important, and it therefore becomes plain that large users of fuel have an unknown factor in their expense item for a year's plans. What do they do? They have to estimate that item, and they take the maximum that they can expect to pay for coal—and users of their product have to pay that added amount whether in breakfast food or harvesting machinery or railroad freight rates. That one feature of the law alone has completely disorganized the coal industry.

Coal Operators Are Left With Supply in Sizes Not Needed

The 30-day limit also has had another effect. When a mine owner could make a year's contract or a number of such contracts, he knew whether it was lump coal or stove coal or slack that his customers needed. Without a contract, the big buyers naturally shop around to get the lowest price. A mine operator, therefore, may sell to one firm one month and the next month, some other mine will supply the coal. The result is that one mine may find itself with hundreds of tons, or even thousands of tons, of lump coal when all that can be sold in a given month is slack or stove coal.

Well, it is the ordinary practice in business that if too large a stock is on hand, prices are reduced to induce someone to buy. But not so in the soft coal industry under the Guffey law. If the price is reduced below the actual cost of mining, costs approved by a bunch of accountants sitting here in Washington, the law steps in—not the Guffey law, but two other laws. They are the federal trade commission act and the Robinson-Patman act. Under either one of these laws, the mine operator who cuts prices below costs becomes tagged as a very bad boy who must be punished by fine or imprisonment. So, the unwanted coal lies in piles beside the mine, crumbling and becoming of less value daily as the weather takes its toll.

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Bruckart's Washington Digest

Weakness of Unsound Legislation Does Not Remain Concealed Long

Old NRA Is Striking Example of Careless Lawmaking; Now Comes Up the Unworkable Conditions of Guffey Law That Has Cost Coal Industry Millions.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—Unsound and unworkable laws have a way of concealing their weaknesses for varying lengths of time. It seems to be true, however, that those weaknesses, like one's sins, will be found out. This is especially true of written laws that are predicated upon a formula of how things ought to be done, rather than upon the basis of known acts and customs and living conditions of the people who make up our nation.

Take the old NRA, for example. Its glaring weaknesses and impossible prescriptions were discovered rather soon by the persons and businesses who had to abide by the terms of that law. It was not so long, however, before most of us discovered that the artist who had sketched the original design of the blue eagle had made a mistake. You will recall, of course, that the design had 13 feathers in one wing and 12 in the other. That was bound to make the bird fly in a circle, and how true it was of the law, itself! Even, then, there were many persons who believed the law was not given a sufficient trial before the Supreme court moved it down.

Among those who held a conviction that NRA would work was Senator Guffey, the Pennsylvania New Dealer. It is the same Senator Guffey who attempted to destroy, politically, all Democrats who disagreed with President Roosevelt—tried to "read them out of the party" in a radio address.

Sensor Guffey, with the aid of John L. Lewis and the C. I. O., pushed through congress the so-called Guffey-little NRA coal law. The coal industry was divided in sentiment about the bill, as I remember the legislative battle, but Senator Guffey won. There came about a national bituminous coal commission, with power to fix prices, with power to compel a lot of other things, including the right of punishment under other laws if a coal mine owner should commit the horrible crime of selling below cost in order to get rid of his coal.

Guffey Law Cost the Coal Industry Many Millions

The first law so enacted was moved down by the Supreme court just the same as the original and big brother NRA. Senator Guffey tried again. And so for two years, or thereabouts, there has been a law in force that applied the same principles of regimentation as NRA to the coal industry, and during that time, according to official reports, the soft coal industry has lost money. It lost \$37,000,000 in 1937, and it lost about \$60,000,000 last year, the coal commission has reported.

Naturally, the coal mine owners are not taking this loss without a squawk. It is not a great deal more than a chirp, however, because the production of coal dropped from 442,000,000 tons in 1937 to 342,000,000 tons in 1938. That is pretty rapid reducing, even if the industry were really fat.

In consequence of this, and other conditions affecting labor and property, Representative Allen, a Pennsylvania Democrat, has introduced in the house a bill to reconstruct the Guffey law. His proposal would eliminate the price fixing; it would eliminate the special tax on the coal industry for upkeep of the high powered, but more or less futile, coal commission, and it would place the industry again on a basis where its individual mines would be competing for public patronage instead of inducing bootlegging of coal.

I mentioned above that the industry had lost money. Well, you and I, as buyers and consumers of coal, not to mention the thousands of great manufacturing plants using coal, also lost money because of the Guffey law. We lost money because of the price conditions. We would be penalized in a big way if the coal commission could ever have accomplished the almost insurmountable job of establishing a set of federally fixed prices. It would have cost us money because we would pay the price that was fixed, and that price would have to be high enough to allow a profit for the lowest grade and most inefficient mine operator.

Another Tug of War Between Coal Miners and Operators

One of the reasons the mine owners lost money was because many who supported the law were convinced it would mean increased wages for the workers. The United Mine Workers of America, headed by Mr. Lewis, believed so, and two years ago they demanded and obtained an increase of 10 per cent. During the debate on the bill in congress it was talked freely that the miners could get a wage increase and it could be passed on to the consumers. This would be true, it was said, because the coal commission would fix the prices and the selling price, as fixed by law, would have to be above production costs. Certainly, labor's wage is a part of pro-

duction costs, and the public would not feel it.

The contract then negotiated expired recently and a new one is now being considered in the regular tug of war that occurs between miners and operators every two years. In the meantime, however, things happened to labor in the soft coal mines. As I mentioned above, there was a decline in production of coal. It figures out at 22 per cent. That obviously means that, while labor obtained an increase of one-tenth in the rate of pay, it worked only four-fifths as much time according to the records available to me. I fail to see where labor gained from the law. Moreover, from the federal relief authorities I learn that living conditions and buying power among the persons living in coal mining areas have declined almost in direct ratio to decline in production of coal.

With respect to the added taxation placed upon the owners of the mines, the surface indications and the original declarations of supporters of the law have proved to be quite misleading. The law required the industry to pay a tax of one cent a ton and to meet assessments to cover the expenses of boards that were set up in the various regional areas. It is easy to calculate that the one cent tax raised \$3,420,000 on 342,000,000 tons, produced last year. But that figure does not show the extra assessments that were paid to the regional boards, nor does it reveal that every mine owner had to hire extra clerks in the company offices to take care of all of the various and sundry reports that the national commission and the regional boards saw fit to require.

Simply Became an Added Expense Borne by Industry

Again, it was expected that these costs and taxes would be absorbed—a nice word for concealing the facts from the consumers—in the selling price that was to be fixed. But, as I reported earlier, the commission never quite got around to fixing the prices under the current law. Hence, the hundreds of thousands of dollars which the law's sponsors said would be passed on simply became an added expense borne by the industry.

The law has another feature which you and I, as individuals, do not feel directly. It is another one of those concealed things. The law specifies that no contract can be signed between operator and consumer to last for more than 30 days. That is to say, no price can be quoted for more than 30 days in advance. That may not appear important, but it is highly important.

The practice of large users of coal is to enter into a contract for a supply of coal to last, for example, for a whole year's operation. Having such a contract, the owner of the manufacturing establishment, for instance, will be able to know what his fuel costs are when calculating the price of the goods he manufactures and sells. Fuel costs are important, and it therefore becomes plain that large users of fuel have an unknown factor in their expense item for a year's plans. What do they do? They have to estimate that item, and they take the maximum that they can expect to pay for coal—and users of their product have to pay that added amount whether in breakfast food or harvesting machinery or railroad freight rates. That one feature of the law alone has completely disorganized the coal industry.

Coal Operators Are Left With Supply in Sizes Not Needed

The 30-day limit also has had another effect. When a mine owner could make a year's contract or a number of such contracts, he knew whether it was lump coal or stove coal or slack that his customers needed. Without a contract, the big buyers naturally shop around to get the lowest price. A mine operator, therefore, may sell to one firm one month and the next month, some other mine will supply the coal. The result is that one mine may find itself with hundreds of tons, or even thousands of tons, of lump coal when all that can be sold in a given month is slack or stove coal.

Well, it is the ordinary practice in business that if too large a stock is on hand, prices are reduced to induce someone to buy. But not so in the soft coal industry under the Guffey law. If the price is reduced below the actual cost of mining, costs approved by a bunch of accountants sitting here in Washington, the law steps in—not the Guffey law, but two other laws. They are the federal trade commission act and the Robinson-Patman act. Under either one of these laws, the mine operator who cuts prices below costs becomes tagged as a very bad boy who must be punished by fine or imprisonment. So, the unwanted coal lies in piles beside the mine, crumbling and becoming of less value daily as the weather takes its toll.

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Florida's Singing Tower

The Singing Tower was erected at Lake Wales, Fla., by Edward W. Bok and dedicated in 1929 as a gift to the people of America. It is of pink marble and coquina rock and rises 205 feet from the edge of a clear pool, tapering gradually from its 51-foot gray creole marble base to a width of 37 feet at the top. Near the top of the tower is the carillon, consisting of 71 bells weighing 123,264 pounds, and cast in an alloy of the finest copper and English tin. The largest bell weighs 11 tons, the smallest 12 pounds. The tower is the work of the late Milton B. Medary, noted architect of Philadelphia. A crypt in front of the north door is the burial place of Mr. Bok, who died in 1930.

South American Mahogany

The most recent discovery of genuine mahogany was on the upper reaches of the Amazon river and its tributaries in western Brazil and in eastern Peru. This mahogany has been on the market only a few years and nobody knows over what area it is to be found, as it comes from a vast area that has been little explored. This mahogany has proven to be of exceptionally fine quality.

First Successful Iron Ore Furnace

The first successful iron ore furnace in the American colonies was erected at Saugus Center near Lynn, Mass., in 1642, according to Industrial and Engineering Chemistry. An earlier forge erected in Virginia in 1619 was destroyed by the Indians three years later. The development of the industry in Pennsylvania was given impetus by William Penn who controlled several ironworks in Sussex, England.

Butcher Birds

Butcher birds, so-named from their habits of hanging up the bodies of their victims which cannot be swallowed immediately by sticking them on spine twigs in some convenient tree are common to south Australia.

Transition of a Sign

The doctor's prescription mark, R, was born in a lore of 6,000 years ago—that of ancient Egypt, where it symbolized protection.

Early Picture Book

One of the earliest printed picture books is the "Pictured World," by John Amos Comenius, issued in 1657.

Spend and Lose Balance

Uncle Ab says if you spend too much you will lose your balance.

Early Predominating Nationalities

Of the 3,172,444 persons enumerated in the first census of the U. S. in 1790 it was estimated that 2,605,699 were of English extraction; Scotch, 221,562; German, 176,407; Dutch, 78,959; Irish, 61,534; French, 17,619; and all other 10,664.

No Mahogany Forests

No mahogany forests exist since mahogany trees grow scattered throughout the jungle with an average, usually, of one or two trees to the acre in virgin forests.

First Turnpike Law

The first turnpike act, permitting a private company to construct a road and charge the public for its use, was passed in England in 1663.

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YOUR AD IN THIS PAPER PAYS DIVIDENDS.

Has Exhibits of Grains

The Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago has a department of botany with exhibits of economic grains in the natural state. In the department are shown more than 100 varieties of wheat grown in the United States, as well as wild grasses related to wheat—spelt, Einkorn and emmer. There are also some grains, estimated to be 5,500 years old and probably the most ancient in existence, taken from the city of Jemdet Nasr excavated in Iraq. These were charred in the fire that destroyed the ancient Sumerian city.

Monkeys First Smokers

Monkeys often imitate men, but when it comes to smoking it seems that Englishmen took after monkeys. At Cawdor castle, the Scottish stronghold supposed to be the scene of Shakespeare's Macbeth, there is an old carving dating from before the introduction of tobacco to England, depicting monkeys smoking pipes.

West Indian Mahogany

West Indian mahogany was the first discovered and the first used in England and in the American colonies. Today Cuba supplies commercial quantities while lesser amounts are produced in Santo Domingo. The West Indian mahogany is generally held to be the finest of the mahoganies, being heavier, fine textured and of beautiful color and figure. It is used principally in making reproductions of Eighteenth century chairs.

Old-Time Chairmakers

As a chair maker Hepplewhite lacked the genius for symmetry which Chippendale possessed.

U and I in Business

BANNER SERIAL FICTION

She Painted Her Face

A story of love and intrigue . . . by **DORNFORD YATES**

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WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Richard Exon, a poor young Englishman, befriends elderly Matthew Gering, who at his death, gives him a statement claiming he, Gering, is Rudolph Elbert Virgil, Count of Brief, of ancient Austrian nobility who was betrayed 20 years before by his twin brother, Ferdinand, whose sentence for forgery he himself served. Ferdinand appropriated his title, property and daughter. Before he dies, Gering tells Exon there is a family secret, known only to the head of the house, to be found in the great tower at Brief, by a doorway none can ever find. Exon inherits his uncle's fortune and sets out to right Gering's wrongs. En route he encounters Percy Elbert Virgil, son of the villainous Ferdinand and sees him in conference with Inskip, a diamond merchant. He engages a valet, Winter, who hates Percy and meets by chance at a garage, John Herrick, who is a linguist and who as a youth served as a page at Gering's wedding, and had visited Brief. Herrick agrees to aid Exon. They establish headquarters at Brenda Revoke's farm at Raven, a few miles from Brief and make their plans. They find the castle almost inaccessible. They see a closed car occupied by Percy Virgil, a chauffeur and a woman. Hearing a dog scream, they see the chauffeur flogging it, just as a horse with a girl astride bounds along the path and is felled by a strung wire. The girl, unconscious, is picked up carefully by the chauffeur and woman, who then run away, after dropping her. Exon rescues the girl and carries her to his waiting car. He identifies the girl as Elizabeth, daughter of the disowned Gering, tells her of her cousin's plot to abduct her and takes her to Raven.

CHAPTER III—Continued

Herrick glanced at his watch. "It's eight o'clock now, and she'll probably sleep till lunch. D'you propose to tell her the truth this afternoon?"

"About her father? Why not?"

"Very good," said Herrick. "And then?"

I got to my feet.

"I'm going to suggest that she stay here. It's clear that Brief isn't safe. If she is to come by her rights, we've got to get Percy down. And we've stolen a march on him—if she doesn't go back. You see, he'll think that his bullies carried her off. There's nothing to show that they failed. And they're not likely to tell him—from what you say."

We had finished lunch, but Lady Elizabeth Virgil was still asleep, so, since we were both of us tired, Herrick withdrew to his chamber and I went down to the meadows, to take some rest.

After a very few minutes I fell asleep.

I afterwards found I had slept for an hour and a half, but when I sat up with a start—for I had meant only to doze, so that I might be in attendance directly my lady came down—there she was sitting before me and waiting for me to wake up.

"Good Lord," said I. "Where's Brenda? I told her to let me know the moment you waked."

Lady Elizabeth smiled.

"I overruled your orders," she said.

She had changed her clothes and was wearing a full-skirted frock falling perhaps three inches below her knees, which had come out of Brenda's drawer.

I begged her to excuse me a moment and stepped to the stream. There I laved my face and my hands, and then came back better fitted to tell my tale.

I took my seat before her and waited for her to begin.

"I'm told I can trust you," she said. "How do I come to be here, instead of at Brief? What was the reason you gave me? You see, I can remember nothing from the moment I took my toss. That's sometimes the way of concussion. Did you pick me up?"

"It's a curious story," said I. "May I tell it in my own way? And I'll answer what questions you like as soon as I've done."

"That's fair enough. Will you give me a cigarette?" asked Lady Elizabeth.

I did as she asked, and then I told her my tale, beginning from where we had sighted the closed and numberless car and ending with Herrick's account of its occupants' consternation on finding their victim gone. She never interrupted me once, but sat very still with her beautiful eyes on my face, and she showed no emotion at all, except that once or twice she knitted her brows.

When I had done, she lifted her head to the sky.

"I should like to thank you," she said, "before I say anything else. But for you . . ." A tremor ran through her. "That change of marked clothes sounds ugly. I was to be passed off as somebody else. Never mind. I'm very grateful. I think you've probably saved far more than my life."

I got to my knees and put out my hands for hers.

"Take hold of them, please," I said. "I'm going to give you a shock."

Her eyes never left my eyes, but she did as I said.

"A year ago last April, your father died in my arms. He was the Count of Brief. The man you call father is your uncle, and your cousin is his only son."

Eyes shut, head back, her underlip caught in her teeth, she held to

my hands as though she would never let go, and her breath was whistling in her nostrils and the blood was out of her face.

"What . . . proof . . . have . . . you . . . of these things?"

"I will go and get it," I said.

"No, no. Don't leave me just yet. You say that—that this man is my uncle, and not my father at all: that he is Percy's father . . ."

"Yes," said I.

"Does my cousin know this?"

"I shouldn't think so," said I. "That's the kind of secret which a man not only keeps but does his best to forget."

She nodded thoughtfully.

Then—

"Will you show me the proof you spoke of? When you say that this man is my uncle, I know that's true. I mean, it explains everything. But I cannot realize that he is not the Count of Brief. And what of my mother? Wasn't he married to her?"

I got to my feet.

"Your father's statement," I said, "will make everything plain." I hesitated. "Only please don't hope

I heard Brenda draw in her breath.

Then—

"But who would—"

"That," said Percy, "is what we want to find out. This is a sergeant of police, with one of his men." He turned to the strangers. "This girl is Brenda Revoke."

The sergeant stepped forward.

"We are seeking to trace two strangers lately seen near Brief in a fine, gray car." He jerked his head at the man whom I thought I knew. "This blacksmith saw them in Gola four days ago. And other people have seen them this side of Brief."

Brenda laughed.

"You mean our visitors?"

"There you are," said Virgil.

"What did I say?"

"We do not lodge bandits," said Brenda, coldly enough. "These are two English gentlemen, who—"

"Since when have they been here?" said the sergeant.

"They came to us five days ago."

"And are they within?"

"I believe," said Brenda, "that they are taking their tea."

"Then tell them the police would

er than mine, and he had, besides, an address which would have unsettled the hottest enemy.

"We've no time to discuss," he said, "the line we should take. But I think we must get dear Percy to help us out. This means giving something away, but charity sometimes comes off."

"You mean?" said I.

"I'm not quite sure," said Herrick. "I have an idea, but it's still in a state of flux. Should it take shape, I have a horrid feeling that Percy is going to perspire. And now don't talk for a moment. If—"

Here Brenda flew in with her summons, fairly aglow with excitement and ready for any mischief that we might command.

"Have they found a map?" I said, rising.

"They are now inspecting it, sir—with their eyes half out of their heads."

"Good," said Herrick. "Where's Winter?"

"At tea in the kitchen, sir."

"Tell him to stay there," said Herrick. "And if he should be sent for, to tell the truth—except, of course, on one point. He's never



"Good Evening Gentlemen. I'm Told You Wish to See Us."

for too much. It'll prove what I've told to you: but it wouldn't cut much ice in a Court of Law."

"I don't care about that. I want to be sure myself."

"So you shall be," said I, and made my way to the house.

Three minutes later I faced my lady again.

"There are the papers," I said. "One is your father's statement, which he had written and signed. The other is mine, which sets out what he told me before he died. Both of these are copies. The originals lie at my bank."

She read them through twice over. Then she folded the sheets and lifted her head.

"My God," she cried. "My God, how he must have suffered. Sent down into hell by the man he was trying to save. Sent down for good—for ever. Sentenced to death—for life . . . And what of the man who did it?" Her eyes were aflame.

"What of that double-traitor that saved his body by losing his brother's soul?"

"I'll go all lengths," said I, "to help you to bring him down."

CHAPTER IV

There is at Raven a window, 12 feet from the farm's front door. Masked by one of its curtains, I watched a car approach and sweep to the foot of the steps. On the other side of the window, Herrick was standing still, with his back to the wall.

In the car were four men. Two were strangers to me, one seemed faintly familiar, and Percy Virgil himself had the driving-wheel.

I shot a glance at Herrick and wondered what was to come.

Virgil switched off his engine and wiped his sinister face. Then he followed his fellows out of the car.

I heard the front door open before they had reached the steps.

Then—

"Good evening, Brenda," said Virgil. "I'm afraid I've some serious news. My cousin's been taken—kidnaped."

Brenda snapped at her cue.

"The Lady Elizabeth? Kidnaped?"

"It's true enough, I'm afraid. Her horse came in without her this morning, at six o'clock. At first we thought she'd been thrown, but it's worse than that. We found clear signs of a struggle in one of the rides."

like to speak with them here."

"No. Wait a moment," said Virgil. "First show us their car." He turned to the police. "If this fellow identifies it—"

"I think, perhaps," said the sergeant, but Virgil cut him short.

"Can't you see," he said, "how much it'll strengthen your hand?"

"Very well," said the other, reluctantly.

Brenda hesitated. Then she passed down the steps and led them away to the left and out of my sight . . .

In a flash we were both at the door, en route for our sitting-room. As we entered the hall, Lady Elizabeth Virgil slipped from behind the front door.

"And now?" she said.

"We may," said Herrick, "we may have to call upon you. We shan't if we can help it, but Percy, er, knows no law."

She smiled and nodded.

"All right."

And then we were back in our room and had shut the door.

Quite apart from the fact that I could speak no German, Herrick was plainly the man to play our difficult hand. His wit was far quicker

seen my lady at any time."

Brenda nodded and fled, and we strolled out of the house and into the drive. The police and Virgil were there, but the smith was not to be seen. I afterwards found that he had been left with the Rolls—to raise the alarm in case we should try to make off.

I had wondered if Percy Virgil would know me again, for, while I had had good reason to study him and his ways, I had been to him no more than one of several guests at a country hotel. But he did—immediately. And though he would have concealed it, I saw him start . . .

Herrick was addressing the police.

"Good evening, gentlemen. I'm told that you wish to see us. If we can be of service in any way . . ."

The police seemed taken aback. I suppose that we did not resemble the men they had expected to see.

Then the sergeant took off his hat. "The matter is serious," he said.

"Of course," said Herrick. "Otherwise you would first have asked us before inspecting our car."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

"Hall-Marked" Houses Are Now Being Built in London; Jerry-Building Out

You cannot be fooled into buying a plated spoon in place of a silver one, because the silver one bears the government hall-mark, and putting any such mark on the plated spoon would get its maker into serious trouble.

But you and I or anyone who is not an expert in building can get very badly swindled by buying a house which, however pretty it looks, is actually jerry-built, asserts Sydney Forth in London Answers magazine.

What does "jerry-built" mean? It includes the use of badly burned bricks sometimes covered with stucco or rough-cast to hide them; the use of unseasoned wood, which shrinks and is likely to dry rot; weak floor joists; lack of a proper damp course; windows glazed with inferior glass; the use of concrete made with clinker; and a large number of similar swindles.

War has been declared on jerry-building by the Birmingham and District House Builders association, and in future purchasers who apply to the association can have houses inspected by independent surveyors. Houses which satisfy these survey-

ors will be hall-marked. A hall-mark brick of special design will be built in over the porch.

Although this scheme was introduced only a short time ago, nearly a thousand homes have been inspected, and hall-marked houses are now being built in all parts of the city and its suburbs.

There is a building research station at Garston, near Watford, where many sorts of building materials are tested.

At present about one-seventh of the nation's income is being spent on building. Nearly three million people are employed in the trade. Of every £100 spent in building houses, £40 goes for labor, £10 in overhead costs, and no less than £50 for material. Builders who attempt to foist off bad material in the future are likely to find themselves in serious trouble.

Extending an Olive Branch

"I once taught school," said Uncle Eben, "jes long enough to realize dat when you are extendin' an olive branch you want to select one dat kin be used de same as a birch rod."

What to Eat and Why

C. Houston Goudiss Gives Practical Advice on Feeding 'Teen Age Child; Describes Some Special Food Needs of Both Boys and Girls

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

BEGINNING around the twelfth year in girls and the thirteenth year in boys, the rate of growth is greatly accelerated. Then children require large quantities of food to meet the needs of their rapidly maturing bodies and they usually develop huge appetites. Unfortunately, however, they are often inclined to overlook the foods that are most necessary to health, to eat at odd hours, and to stuff themselves with rich combinations that may severely tax the digestive system.

Mothers may find it exceedingly difficult to deal with their offspring all through the 'teens, when physiological changes are taking place which mark the transition from childhood to maturity. For along with the development of his fast growing body, the child's emotional life undergoes a profound and disturbing change. The boy or girl who was formerly amenable to direction suddenly exhibits a desire for independence. He becomes jumpy and irritable, and the wish to direct his own life extends



even to his choice of food.

Mothers must mobilize all the patience and forbearance at their command—must make it their solemn duty to see that their adolescent children have the foods they require for growth, for stamina, and for building resistance to disease. For the stress and strain of adolescence will be far more easily weathered by boys and girls who are properly nourished.

Quality Important as Quantity

During the years of greatest growth, boys and girls frequently require more food than their fathers or mothers. But it is essential that the diet be well balanced and of the highest nutritive value. It should include an abundance of easily digested energy foods, such as breadstuffs, potatoes, cereals and macaroni products, as well as liberal quantities of the more concentrated fuel foods, such as butter or margarine. There must be an ample supply of high quality protein—which is furnished by meat, fish, eggs, cheese and milk—to build the new muscle tissue required to cover the lengthening frames of the boys and help build the rounded contours of the girls.

Need for Minerals and Vitamins

There must be ample amounts of the various minerals—especially calcium and phosphorus for the teeth and bones, and to help build sound, healthy nerves; iodine for proper functioning of the thyroid gland; iron for building increased quantities of rich red blood. Every vitamin must be included in the adolescent's diet to promote normal health and development, but vitamin A is especially valuable at this time of rapid growth, and vitamin B is also required in liberal amounts to meet the extra demands of increased activity and growth.

A Quart of Milk Daily

It is highly desirable that the diet should include a quart of milk daily, because milk is such a splendid source of calcium and vitamin A, as well as other necessary minerals and vitamins. If children have been brought up with a wholesome respect for this master food, they will continue to drink it during their 'teens.

However, if they complain about taking it as a beverage, mothers should see that it is supplied by way of cream soups and sauces, with cereals, and in nutritious puddings, which can be enriched with eggs, thus providing

additional proteins, minerals and vitamins.

Fruits and Vegetables

Fruits should be eaten freely—at least twice a day—and the high-calorie dried fruits, such as prunes and dates, may be used to advantage along with bananas, oranges, grapefruit, apples and other fresh fruits, as well as the many varieties that come in cans.

Cooked and raw vegetables should be provided liberally—if possible, at both lunch and dinner. Dressing cooked vegetables with butter or margarine will increase their fuel value, and make them more satisfying for hungry boys. Girls, who are often finicky eaters during their adolescent years, can usually be tempted with crisp, raw vegetables served in the form of salads; and protein can be added by means of eggs, cheese, fish or chicken.

Boys Need More Food Than Girls

There is a marked difference between the fuel requirements of 'teen age boys and girls. Both must have a well balanced diet. But the boys need many more calories, and therefore should have a more generous allowance of highly concentrated foods which supply necessary fuel with a minimum tax on the digestive system.

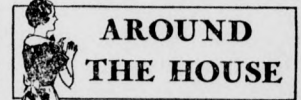
They should have cereals in generous-size portions—and it's advisable to choose part of the cereals from those retaining the bran and the germ. And they'll welcome nourishing desserts, such as custard, tapioca, bread and corn-starch puddings.

Girls Warned Against Reducing

Girls, on the other hand, may become fussy and try to cut down radically on the fuel foods, with the foolish idea of keeping fashionably thin. This must not be permitted, because it may result in under-nutrition, which opens the way to fatigue and nervousness, and may lead to serious disease.

In addition to wholesome, nourishing food, 'teen age boys and girls should have plenty of rest, sunshine and healthful outdoor exercise. And they also deserve the sympathy and deep understanding of their parents.

©—WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1939—59.



AROUND THE HOUSE

Darn When New.—If new socks are reinforced by darns worked on the wrong sides of heels and toes before they are worn, they give double wear.

Filling Holes in Wood.—Holes in wood which have been caused by nails or screws can be filled by pressing in a paste made by mixing together fine sawdust and glue. When dry, the surface can be evened by rubbing with sandpaper.

Knitting Hint.—When binding off knitting use a larger size needle than you used for the main work. This keeps the edge from being pulled too tightly.

For Stained Tables.—Dressing tables often get stained with cosmetics and scents. To remove such stains, rub well with paraffin, leave for a few hours, then rub with furniture cream and polish with a soft cloth.

Radio CONTEST

Every WEEK
2 MYSTERY SETS
10 TRANSISTONES FREE

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CONTEST ENDS JUNE 3, 1939

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"WHY YOU LIKE THESE FINE SOUPS That Cost You Less"

Enclose label or facsimile with name and address of yourself and your grocer. Radios awarded each week. Get full details from your grocer—or write PHILLIPS DELICIOUS SOUPS, Dept. N, Cambridge, Maryland

PHILLIPS Delicious SOUPS

The WORLD'S FARE

The CAMPBELL PRESS

Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
EDNA F. SMITH

Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904, at
the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Sub. \$1.50 year in advance. Ad. Rates on Request

PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEK

America believes in good schools. That is why we have them, honor them, and seek to establish more of them in whatever places lack them. California also believes in good schools. Her records for outstanding leadership in progressive education go back almost three quarters of a century when its first compulsory attendance law was passed. To that record she still holds fast.

Public Schools Week, beginning April 24, is the occasion on which California holds open house to give all interested citizens a chance to observe at first-hand the means and the methods, the classrooms, laboratories, playgrounds, and workshops, by which this state holds fast to that record and maintains her leadership in education.

Modern methods of teaching seek to whet the imagination of youngsters so that this highly serious matter of acquiring knowledge becomes more of an adventurous quest than a dull chore. Parents will find it in the nature of an adventure themselves if they visit the schools on this occasion.

Do we wish our children to be genuinely interested in school? Then parents must manifest an intelligent interest in schools, too. Public Schools Week gives them just that chance. It should not be overlooked.

THEY LIKE IT HERE

Jail in the United States is better than life in Germany, so Grover Bergdoll is coming back home to America to serve his five-year sentence at hard labor.

It was in 1920 that the World War's most celebrated draft dodger was finally captured in the Bergdoll mansion in Philadelphia and convicted of desertion, court-martialed, and given five years on the rock pile after which he was to be dishonorably discharged. But the day after his arrest, young Bergdoll escaped his captors, fled to Canada, and returned to Germany where he has remained these last nineteen years.

A wiser and older Bergdoll now says he wants to live in America and see his children grow up to be good American citizens. It's worth a five-year jail term to him and, having lived in Germany, he ought to know.

Last week also brought evidence that jail in the United States is likewise better than life in Italy. Louis Gallo, who skipped bail and fled to Italy, returned to this country to face two federal charges. Said he to a federal judge in Cleveland, "Going to jail in America is better than life in Italy."

Messrs. Gallo and Bergdoll speak from hard-earned experience. May their decisions dampen the ardor of those among us who think otherwise!

"NO TRESPASSING!"

Those faithful keepers of the figures, charting the eternal rise and fall of the average family's monthly milk and meat bill, the cost of spring greens from the Salinas valley ("salad bowl") and winter fruit from the Imperial, have just announced that living costs have recently dropped four-tenths of a cent.

John Public won't declare a half dollar because he's richer this month by the 250th part of a dollar. Yet neither does he need to feel he's out of the swim altogether in controlling the tantrums of Old Man Living Costs. Awaiting encouragement from him at Sacramento is a helpful and healthful proposal to exempt food from any increased or additional taxes from the time it leaves the field or orchard till it reaches him across the counter.

Of course, John Public right now pays scores of hidden taxes on what he buys from the butcher and baker. Doubtless that fact prompted this assembly measure protecting the general living costs level, as far as the all-important item of food is concerned, from any new arbitrary boosts.

At any rate, it's good to know that even in a period when revenue-hunting has become highly popular, the means are available—if we apply them—to keep the hunt within reasonable bounds.

The ill winds which swept the Dust Bowl and blew thousands of migrants into California for shelter is less severe this month.

The number of itinerant farm laborers moving northward through the state is reported to be half what it was a year ago—6000 workers this month as against 13,000 last spring.

Partly responsible is the reduction in cotton plantings in the San Joaquin valley. Because we are producing and earning less, the number of workers is less—a doubtful gain that hardly permits California to worry less.

DEATH WITHOUT MERCY

Let the aged needy, who are of no use to themselves or anyone else, be mercifully put to death, is the suggestion of Major Edward L. Dyer, retired army officer.

In his talk before the Washington Society for Philosophical Research at the nation's capital the other day, Major Dyer asked that euthanasia—mercy killing—be considered as one means of lessening the relief burden.

This proposal, of course, differs only in degree from what our caveman ancestor did. They cast most of their infirm aged out of the tribe to die in the wilderness. But a better day came to the world when society eventually began substituting kindness and care for brutish neglect of the aged and the weak.

Who, in society, is to judge which of the needy aged are of no use to themselves or anybody else? Undoubtedly there are elderly people who are tired of living. But all of us have met elderly people full of the zest of life, with active minds and lively interests. Old age is not inevitably a wearisome burden. This suggests that society should not seek to escape its obligations by doing away with the needy aged. Rather through fuller mental and physical training of its younger members, it should seek to equip all persons to take a lively and useful interest in the world around them when the days of three score and ten arrive. Do that, and we will have gone far toward solving the relief problem!

MAN AGAINST NATURE

While uneasy Europe seeks to snatch peace from the coals of fire that threaten to blaze up and sweep the continent, Man is today pitting himself against a new and deadly enemy who not long ago invaded the western hemisphere for the first time.

Its name? An African mosquito, a malaria-carrier known to scientists as anopheles gambiae. Until 1930 it was unknown in this part of the world. But about that time, either an airplane, or a French destroyer engaged in preparing a route for a South Atlantic air line, brought the disease-bearer from West Africa to the seacoast city of Natal, Brazil.

Since then the invader's death dealing march has advanced into regions 200 miles distant from Natal and disabled 90 per cent of the population. Last year over 50,000 persons were stricken. In some regions, the severity of the epidemic has so maimed the population that crops have not been planted nor the salt beds worked.

Doubtless the advance of this malaria-carrier will be checked, though since it was discovered in Natal in 1930 it has been steadily spreading. The Brazilian health service and the Rockefeller Institute have begun organizing the counter-attack with medical corps experienced in fighting yellow fever.

In man's warfare against the destructive hosts of Nature there has never been an armistice nor a moment's truce. Disease-carrying insects, crop pests, and deadly bacilli, do not halt in their struggle for existence any more than does man. But armed with the weapons of science, he has made notable conquests over Nature's embattled hosts. The African invader who crossed the Atlantic to Brazil may well be the next of these enemies to taste defeat.

CALIFORNIA ENTERTAINS

California offers the world a banner crop of entertainment this year! Pageants, rodeos, and fairs, have always put plenty of savor and spice into life in the west. With the Golden Gate International Exposition adding new gusto to California's traditional appeal for vacationing tourists, one of the greatest travel movements westward in history is now being predicted.

Be that as it may, the past two years have offered fresh proof that, even without the added inducement of a Fair, the tourist trek has brought California a very handsome pot of gold. In 1937 and 1938, some four million visitors spent approximately \$600 million in this state, benefiting stores, restaurants, hotels, motor courts, and scores of other enterprises.

Far from being the whole cake, fine as it is, the Fair on Treasure Island, stands to help all parts of the state enjoy a bigger piece of cake—in the way of increased attendance at county and state festivities—than in past years.

This year we have more to offer the world than ever before. In the odd-250 days remaining, California's entertainment parade presents nearly 300 major events, ranging from round-ups to steamboat racing. We have the festivities, the good roads making them accessible, and the pep and the spirit, to give the world a banner crop of entertainment in 1939.

Current Comment

(Continued from Page 1)

The danger is very real, and there are in this country a number of men who envision themselves as the "big shot." Life recently published the pictures of all known Nazi leaders in the United States.

But again, that's not my point. What I am trying to establish is the fact that we—as a nation where the will of the people, that is, the majority of the people, actually rules, and could rule to an even greater extent if they would—are suckers to allow propagandists, paid and otherwise, to sway the opinions of many of our people who are temporarily "down on their luck" into channels at cross purposes with the principles of democracy. And though our constitution provides for free speech, it seems to me that some step should be taken to guarantee the democratic freedom which our constitution guarantees those who live under its protecting shadow. In other words, those who don't like our ideology should be obliged to shut up or go peddle their papers elsewhere. We will eventually get our economic system on a sounder basis without the help of Mussolini, Hitler or Stalin if we will just use our heads, and if we want to hear hot words, angry debates and sulphurous recriminations—well, as long as there lives a single Democrat and a single Republican, we won't lack for that, either.

(It might be interesting to note here that if the Russian government had spent on its people the vast sums of money used in futile attempts to communize Latin America, the people of that huge nation would be much better off today.)

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Ray Spradling were visiting over the weekend with the C. B. Field family, and on their return to Los Angeles were accompanied by Miss Rachel Spradling.

When Good Fellows Get Together



By BETTY BARCLAY

When good fellows get together joy reigns supreme, particularly when "good fellows" are boys and girls enjoying a party or even lunching together at the home of one.

Quite often our company over-crowds the dining room table. Why not serve the children at their own little table in the kitchen nook? Decorate it attractively, serve the things children like and that are good for them. Let the kiddies have a real party of their own, that is not clouded by the grown-up conversation of their elders.

A dessert like the following is easy to make, healthful, and furnishes milk in a pleasing form. No eggs, no baking, no boiling—but what a dish for the children!

Raspberry Ambrosia

1 package raspberry rennet powder
1 pint milk
1/2 cup shredded pineapple
1/2 cup marshmallows cut in quarters
shredded coconut
Make rennet-custard according to directions on package. Then chill in refrigerator. Mix quartered marshmallows and shredded pineapple, and chill in refrigerator. When ready to serve, top each dessert with the pineapple mixture and sprinkle with shredded coconut.



Laughing Around the World

With IRVIN S. COBB

Scandal Had No Appeal For Her

By IRVIN S. COBB

THE recent death of the great Kentucky writer, James Lane Allen, revived in my mind a story which centered about a title of perhaps his most famous novel.

The story was that an elderly lady of a somewhat severe and spinsterish aspect entered a bookstore. She explained to the clerk



that she wanted a book for entertainment on a train journey—preferably fiction.

"Well," he said, picking up a volume, "here is one which is very popular at present—The Kentucky Cardinal."

"I do not believe I'd care to read about a religious dignitary," she said.

"But Madam," explained the dealer, "this Kentucky cardinal was a bird."

"His private life means nothing to me," she answered, with a deep chill in her voice. "If you have no chaste works that you can recommend, I'll go elsewhere."

(American News Features, Inc.)

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THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE
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THE FARMERS CORNER



By RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

Walter Lippman, in a recent newspaper article, made this challenging and highly significant statement:

"Unless democracy is to commit suicide by consenting to its own destruction, it will have to find some formidable answer to those who come to it saying: 'I demand from you in the name of your principles the rights which I shall deny you later in the name of my principles.'"

In light of recent disclosures of Communist influence in the administration of relief in California—and in light of the continued difficulties which farmers and farm workers have had with Communists, masquerading as labor organizers—that statement is deserving of serious consideration. For it serves to focus attention on the inescapable fact that Fascists and Communists alike—both determined to destroy American democracy, if it lies within their power—are taking advantage of the inherent privileges of a democracy to carry on their subversive activities.

It is a revealing index to the philosophy of these radical agitators—whether they be radical rightists, Nazis or Communists—that they will loudly and heatedly demand free speech, freedom of assemblage and other democratic privileges guaranteed by the United States Constitution, even while they are working desperately to make converts for governmental doctrines which mock at liberty and would subordinate the individual to the will of the dictator.

And to cap the climax, recent revelations before assembly and senate investigating committees have brought forth the amazing disclosures that avowed Communists—pledged, by their very affiliations, to the overthrow of American government—have worked their way into positions of responsibility in state government, via the relief administration, and that others are leaders of the Worker's Alliance, chiefly composed of relief recipients who are dependent on government charity.

To California farmers, who carry their full share of the relief load, and who have more than their share of difficulties with radical agitators bent on spreading dissension among farm workers, a condition which permits enemies of American government to become employees and officials of the government—whether state or national—is utterly beyond justification.

And to most California farmers it is equally unthinkable that the Worker's Alliance, or any other organization, should be permitted to "organize" relief recipients and exact dues from them—taken from public tax funds—to finance high-pressure drives on the legislature and government officials for bigger relief payments.

There have been ugly charges before the legislature that radical organizations have such complete control of the relief administration that the poor and destitute were given to understand they must "join up" if they expected to receive government aid. There were other charges that state social workers who failed to embrace the "new philosophy," or pay their dues to a CIO union, were fired, demoted, or transferred to other positions. And there were still other charges that relief recipients who had shown proper interest in "new philosophy" doctrines were favored with bigger relief payments.

It would seem high time, under the circumstances, for the legislature and the state administration to make a thorough-going inquiry. More than that, if democratic principles and principles of common decency and fair play mean anything, it is high time to root out of state service every Communist and every radical of any persuasion who, by his affiliations, is opposed to the government he has sworn to uphold and protect.

The Constitution guarantees free speech to every American, regardless of his views, unless he engages in subversive activities. But certainly neither state government nor federal government can afford to employ as government servants those who would use their trust to undermine American institutions. Nor can the state afford to see dole payments measured out on the basis of whether the hungry and

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By Don Martin

JINX POSTPONED

Because of the wave of sickness that has kept a great number of students from classes this week, the boy's jinx sponsored by the Boys' Athletic club was postponed from this Friday until May 5.

FLU EPIDEMIC

An epidemic of a light flu and other sicknesses swept the school the early part of the week keeping a great number of students home. Today, however, many of the students were reported back in classes.

HI-Y AND G. R. MEET

A joint meeting of the Hi-Y and Girl Reserves will be held at the Lions' Den Saturday evening. The group will eat supper at Alum Rock and dancing is included on the program. Don Robertson is chairman of the event.

SING AT COLOSSEUM

Members of the a cappella choir will join with the glee clubs of eleven other schools of Santa Clara county and San Francisco to give a program Friday at the Colosseum at the Exposition. Charles Dennis will lead the combined choir of 555 voices.

CLUBS WILL MEET

Girl Reserves, senior chapter, will meet Tuesday evening at the high school. Thais Shaves will preside. Hi-Y club, senior chapter, will meet Monday evening. Milton S. Robertson, adviser, will lead a discussion on boy and girl relationships.

THEATER PARTY

"Mickey" Holland, Helen Hilje, and Roy Kawahara were appointed on the publicity committee for the junior theater party to be held at the Hester Tuesday evening. Paul Farnham is in charge of the ticket sale for the event.

TICKETS ON SALE

Editor Robert Gates announced that Oriole tickets are now on sale. Tickets for the yearbook which is reputedly "bigger and better than ever before" sell for one dollar.

Lambert Skillman of Winchester road opposite the "Mystery House" was the unfortunate victim of an accident when a scaffold upon which he was working Monday gave way and he fell about 15 feet to the ground. He suffered two fractured ribs and chipped vertebra. However, he expected to leave the San Jose hospital within a few days. Skillman is a tank and well expert.

Harry Bannister who had been visiting his friends Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Lewis at the home of Miss Jessie Lewis, left Saturday on his return trip to Detroit, Mich., where he is employed in the government service.

J. G. Relfe of North Central avenue is quite ill at his home. Although advanced in years Mr. Relfe has been so active that friends think of him as a much younger man, and trust that his former vigor will be restored.

unfortunate wear the right union buttons.

The legislature, before it adjourns, should give assurance to the people of California that radical influence has been erased from the relief administration—and that relief payments are being made on a basis of need rather than on a basis of dues paid to support radical agitators.

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BLADES

STAR

For GEM and Ever-Ready Razors

CALIFORNIA SPEAKS!

Significant Statements By
Interesting Californians

MAX BAER—"I'll lick Nova, and I'll lick Louis. I'm going out there and swing from the heels, like I used to do when I was a fresh young punk and didn't know any better."

ASSEMBLYMAN BEN ROSENTHAL, L. A., Dem. floor leader—"This budget slashing will destroy proper functioning of our most important tax collecting agencies, whose work will be impaired to an extent that cannot be estimated."

FRED E. STEWART, St. Brd. of Equalization (biggest tax collection body)—"The state can adjust itself to a reduced income, just as its citizens have done, without impairing relief or any other necessary governmental functions. The board is willing to pack its share of the load, and we hope other state departments will feel the same way about it."

HELEN JACOBZON, San Diego co-ed—"We protest the sickening publicity stunts undertaken by some American institutions of higher learning, such as goldfish gulping, snake head snapping, phonograph record gnawing and earthworm eating. It's all extremely revolting."

DR. THOMAS MacQUARRIE, Pres. San Jose State college—"I believe the kissing marathon in the colleges will pass. It's nothing more nor less than a manifestation of Spring."

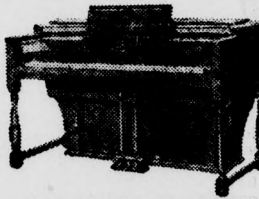
ASSEMBLYMAN RICHIE, San Diego Democrat—"You liberals who have stormed the Governor's office with ultimatums ought to register as Communists! You're a bunch of Communists and ought to quit pretending to be Democrats and trying to run the administration!"

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shank will leave next Wednesday to spend the summer at their home at Lake Tahoe.

* * REMINDER * *

May we remind you again that in this market we feature the famous Moffat's Manteca Fed Beef . . . delicious, tender, juicy . . . beef you can always depend upon, and always be proud to serve.

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Nationally Advertised
MUSETTE
STANDARD SPINET
Balance on easy terms

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LUMBER AND MILL WORK
BUILDING and ROOFING MATERIAL
Telephone Campbell 113

Willow Glen Theater Program For Saturday

On the stage at the Willow Glen theater Saturday, matinee and evening will appear Tex Manley's Utah Wranglers, stars of radio and stage. Featured on this program are Alta Lee, world's greatest girl yodeler; Windy, harmonica player; Hank, accordion player; Lucky the fiddler; Smokey, the wizard on the guitar; Curly, playing his Arkansas bow fiddle; Tex and Curly singing and yodeling together—a great show for all, with two big features cartoon and serial and no raise in prices.

"The Dawn Patrol," Warner Bros. great aviation epic of the World War will be on the screen at the Willow Glen theater at the same time. The brilliant and all-man cast is headed by Errol Flynn, and Basil Rathbone, David Niven, Donald Crisp, Melville Cooper are featured with him, as well as a large cast of others. The picture will open Sunday.

The other feature of the double bill is "King of Alcatraz" headed by the popular performers Gail Patrick and Lloyd Nolan, supported by J. Carrol Naish, Harry Carey and Porter Hall.

The 3 year old son of Donald Bianucci, Donald, Jr., of Campbell, was thrown to the pavement in an auto collision Sunday in Santa Clara and suffered severe bruises. Cars driven by his father and Mrs. Margaret McLean of Redwood City crashed at Jackson and Market streets. The Bianucci sedan was badly damaged. Another Campbell youngster to meet with a mishap was 7 year old Joe Sandlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Sandlin, who fell while playing Sunday and fractured his left collar bone.

Work was begun today on the erection of a six room, two story house of Colonial design for D. W. Clark. The lots at the south east corner of Second and Minna streets were recently purchased by Clark from the Ainsley estate and the new house will be a nice addition to the street.

CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH NOTES

J. H. Bennett, Pastor

Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Morning worship at 11 a. m.
Sermon by Rev. J. H. Bennett.
Youth forums for discussion of problems of religion and life at 6:30 p. m.

Mrs. Mary Lanphear and Miss Sadie Maxson visited their sister in Oakland last week, where they were joined by their sister-in-law. A visit to the Fair was part of the pleasant occasion.

Elmo Ziegler, cousin of Mrs. J. E. Murdock, who makes his home with them, is viewing the Exposition today. Mr. and Mrs. Murdock will have that pleasure again Sunday.

The newly organized Campbell Community Choir, under direction of C. P. Klassen, practices every Tuesday evening in the Campbell high school at 7:30. "If you can sing we should be very happy to have you come and join us," states Mrs. Frances Binder, president.

The Thrift shop which the Congregational Guild has operated for the past several years during the summer months will be located this year on North Central avenue, and the committee is ready to receive contributions for future sale. Phone Campbell 1377 or call at 29B West Campbell avenue and arrangements will be made to take care of your gifts.

SEND US YOUR FILMS
All 6 or 8 Exposure Rolls
Developed and Printed - 30c
WEBBS 66 So. First
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LOWER PLATES

If you are having trouble with your lower plates, or cannot wear them, SEE DR. JACKSON. You can wear his personally designed made-over lowers for 30 days before paying ONE CENT.

DR. JAY JACKSON

85 South First St. Bal. 1103
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UPRIGHT PLAYER PIANO

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Beautiful Circassian Walnut
Immaculate Condition
For Sale or Exchange
Would Consider Small Bungalow Piano

Details at The Press Office

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Phone Campbell 141-J after 6:30 p. m.

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI. & SAT. SPECIALS

Morning Milk, tall cans, 3 for	17c
Fontana Paste, sm. pkgs., 3 for	23c
Folgers Coffee, reg. or drip, 1-lb.	26c
Briardale Corn, No. 2's, 2 for	27c
Briardale Sauerkraut, No. 2's	10c
Dainty Mix Fruit Cocktail, 8-oz. 3 for	20c
Hormel Chile Con Carne, 16-oz.	15c
20-Mule Team Borax Chips, 1-lb. pkg.	21c
Borax Powder, 1-lb. pkg.	24c
Spam, 12-oz.	29c

FULL LINE OF FERRY SEEDS

Blue Grass Seed, 25-lb. grade, lb.	40c
White Dutch Clover, lb.	70c
Golden Gate Mixture, lb.	50c

GAVIOTA GREENAL FERTILIZER
GARDEN SPRAYS and WEED KILLERS

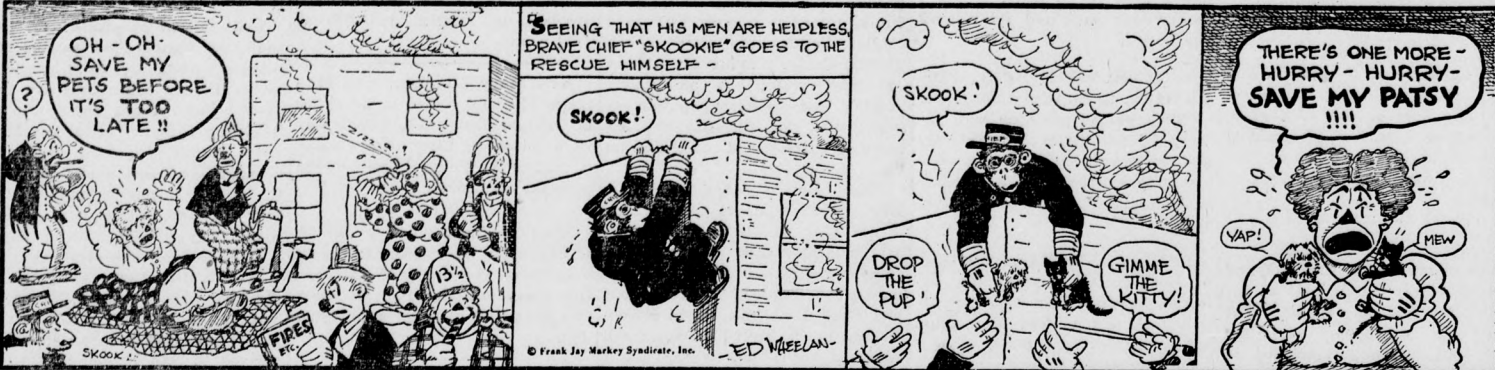
FIELD'S STORE

PHONE 127 SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

Fun for the Whole Family

BIG TOP

By ED WHEELAN



LALA PALOOZA—A Very Emphatic 'Yes'

By RUBE GOLDBERG



S'MATTER POP—Along Came a Fixer

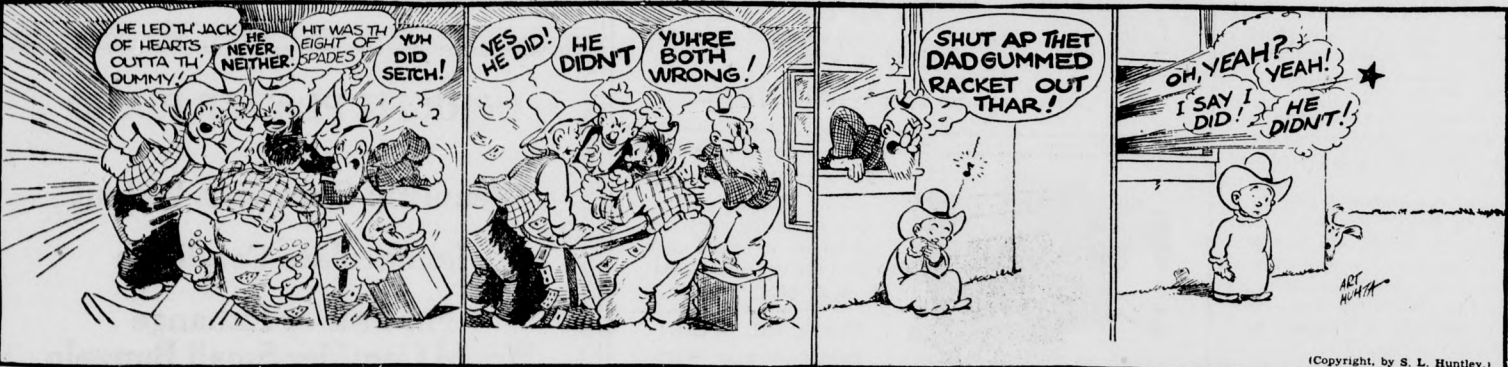
By C. M. PAYNE



MESCAL IKE

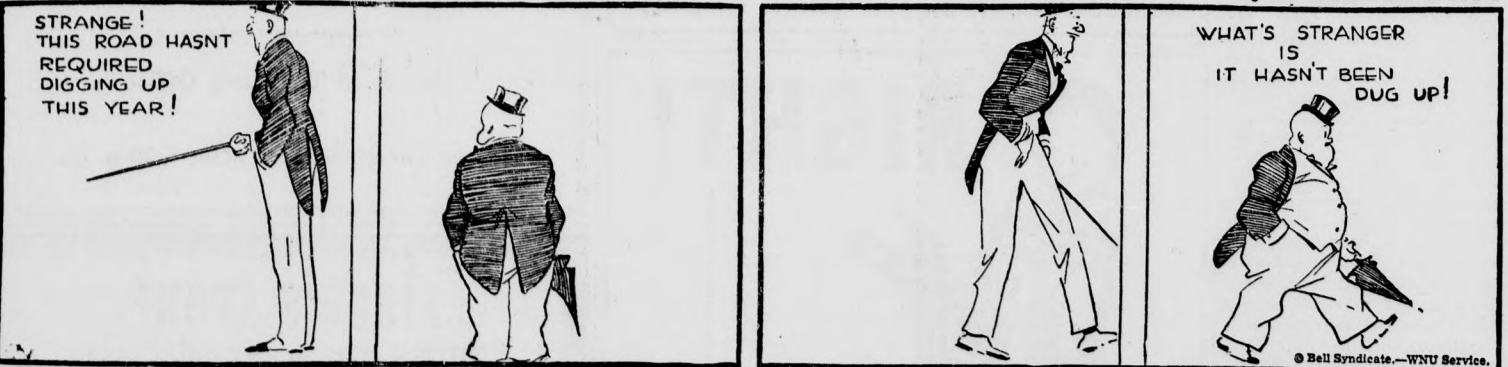
By S. L. HUNTLEY

No Finesse



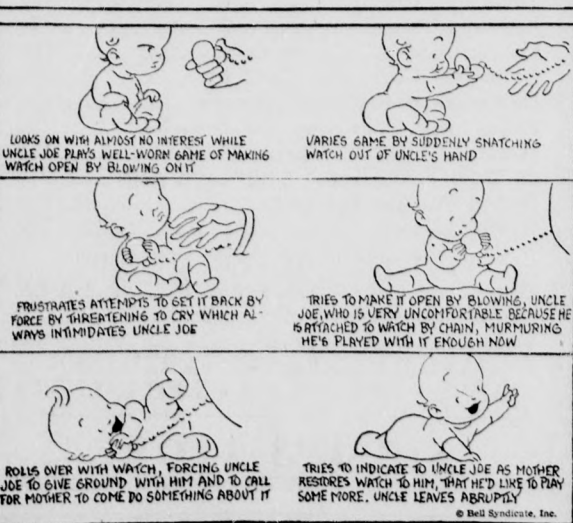
POP—Customary Even if Not Necessary

By J. MILLAR WATT



WATCH GAME

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



POOR FELLOW

Jerry—I have traced my ancestry back to an Irish king.
Pat—Sure that's aisy. What chance has a dead man to defend himself.—Santa Fe Magazine.

It Works

"Tell me, my dear, now do you manage to get the maid up so early in the morning?"
"It was rather clever of me. I introduced her to the milkman."

Safety First

"My son wishes to become a chauffeur. What do you advise?"
"Well, personally, I wouldn't stand in his way."—Pearson's Weekly.

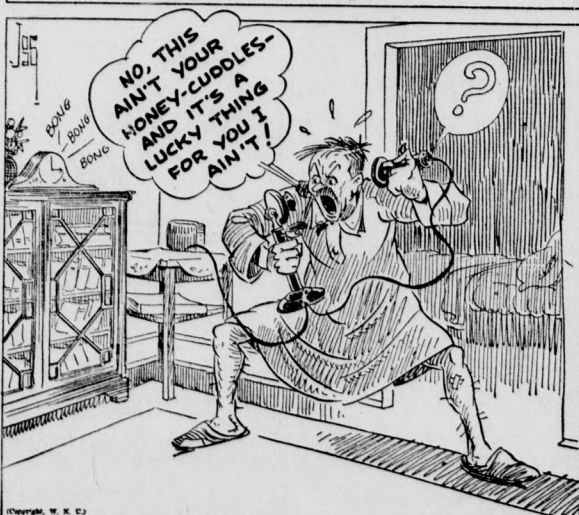
Two's Company

Teacher—Tell me, is Oliver in the habit of talking to himself?
Andy—I can't say. I never was with him when he was alone.

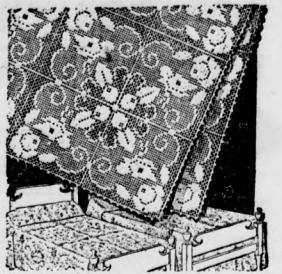
Um-m-m

Gus—What would be your attitude if I kissed you?
Peggy—I'd close my eyes to it.

Curse of Progress



Lovely Bedsread of Filet Crochet Squares



Pattern No. 1499

Extra lovely—this lacy spread—but yours at no extra cost save that of this simple pattern and the string used to crochet it. One 10-inch filet square, repeated, makes all this loveliness! In spread or cloth—use only four for a square doilie or an inset for a cloth. Pattern 1499 contains directions and a chart for making the square shown and joining it to make a variety of articles; illustrations of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlework Dept., 82 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

SAFETY TALKS

Defective Cars in Accidents

COMPILATION by the National Safety Council of state motor vehicle accident reports shows that 9 per cent of the motor vehicles in fatal accidents were reported as defective.

In non-fatal accidents defective vehicles numbered 4 per cent.

The council commented that "it seems certain that mass statistics understate the true importance of this problem. A careful study made several years ago indicated that vehicular defects were at least a contributing cause in 15 per cent of the accidents."

Fire Walkers

Fire walkers claim faith protects them from injury as they walk barefooted across a bed of hot stones or smoldering ashes, says Collier's. Others claim fire walking is a trick the fanatics are able to stage because they use a fuel that is a bad conductor of heat, because they walk so rapidly that the contact is too brief to cause a burn and lastly, because they are able to induce some kind of anesthesia.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells. Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Enjoy Fellowship

We have been born to associate with our fellow-men, and to join in community with the human race.—Cicero.

CONSTIPATED?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels. **Nature's Remedy** If you think all laxatives are alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation. **Without Risk** Get a 25¢ box of N.R. from your favorite drug store. Make the test. If you are not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get N.R. Tablets today.

NO TO-NIGHT **QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION**

WNU-12

16-39

See Only Shadows

The sun is shining all around, but many will only contemplate their own shadows.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination. Use **Doan's Pills**. Doan's help the kidneys to get rid of excess poisonous body waste. They are antiseptic to the urinary tract and tend to relieve irritation and the pain it causes. Many grateful people recommend Doan's. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Weekly News Analysis

U. S. Survey Seeks Explanation For Small Business Ailments

By Joseph W. La Bine

EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst, and not necessarily of the newspaper.

Business

Most of America's 4,000,000 small business men nowadays make little profit, can raise little capital, cannot widen their markets nor improve their competitive positions. Whatever the cause, the problem is so serious that an even half-dozen credit-loosening measures are now pending in congress. Realizing that unscientific action would be blind staggering, Harry Hopkins' revitalized commerce department recently asked amendment of one such measure to direct it "particularly to the vital needs of small business enterprises" and provide research facilities.

The earliest step in this direction started last fall when Wyoming's Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney began surveying U. S. business development with a \$500,000 appropriation and his so-called "monopoly" committee. Thus far successful in finding business' pulse, the O'Mahoney committee has been given another \$600,000 to find what's wrong with the pulse.

Announced simultaneously by Securities and Exchange Commission-



SEC'S JEROME FRANK
O'Mahoney funds, Jaycee probes.

er Jerome M. Frank is an SEC-sponsored survey to be conducted with O'Mahoney funds by 561 chapters of the U. S. junior chamber of commerce. SEC will "drench itself with facts" on such problems as (1) needs of small business for capital financing; (2) sources of capital and various financial channels through which small business may obtain financing; (3) factors which prevent small business from obtaining capital.

While "Jaycees" got their survey underway, SEC was already working on a dozen special surveys. Among them: Omaha, to find problems of local industry in prairie states, where business has been affected by droughts; Birmingham, where southern industrial development possibilities will be studied; Fall River, Mass., a typical New England region where business has been lost via depression and increased competition from other sections; Denver, a typical mountain-state section; Detroit-Toledo, a typical area with high degree of business activity.

Quickly dismissed by Mr. Frank was the possibility that his SEC might be to blame, since registration requirements for small securities issues were liberalized a year ago with no resultant increase in securities borrowing by small business. Starting out without any "preconceived ideas," investigators will not try to pin responsibility on banks or anyone else until the eight-week probe is completed and findings tabulated.

Relief

Growing with other anti-administration congressional sentiment has been resentment against relief expenditures. President Roosevelt was warned last December that he might expect an investigation this session. Though economizing legislators agreed to vote deficiency funds (to last until July 1) before tearing WPA apart, they lopped \$150,000,000 off the original \$875,000,000 deficiency request. When the White House asked that the cut be restored, rebellion had reached such heights that Mr. Roosevelt was lucky to get \$100,000,000 of it.

Thus freed to tackle WPA itself, a 12-man relief sub-committee went to work under Virginia's economizing Rep. Clifton A. Woodrum. Favorite among suggested remedies offered the eight Democrats and four Republicans is a measure proposed by Mr. Woodrum himself, to turn relief administration over to states and municipalities, the U. S. to concern itself chiefly with allocating funds. Aimed partly to wipe out WPA's huge field organization, the bill would also knock \$500,000,000 from President Roosevelt's budget estimate of \$1,734,000,000 for relief during the 1939-40 fiscal year.

If reported favorably and approved by the house, Mr. Woodrum's measure will get a warm welcome from the senate appropri-

tions committee which is headed by Virginia's Carter Glass and has a conservative majority. Chief non-partisan question mark is whether state and municipal relief setups may not handle relief funds so amateurishly as to force an eventual return to closer federal supervision. Another question mark: If congress supervises relief allocations by states, will pork-barrelling result?

Europe

Since Memel fell to Germany, Europe's four great powers have engaged in unprecedented diplomatic warfare. The French-British drive is to encircle Italy and Germany with arms, thus preventing further aggression. Italo-German counter-move is to thwart encirclement. So highly perfected is this warfare that France and England have marked off their sectors of activity, London working with Poland and Russia in the north, Paris with Rumania, the Balkans and Turkey in the south.

North Europe. Poland is the key nation in Britain's campaign, though Russian adherence to a Stop Hitler bloc is far more vital to the British cause. But Poland will not allow Soviet troops to cross her soil, which means that Russia cannot aid the anti-aggression bloc until Hitler swallows more territory and reaches Russia's frontier.

Traditionally a fence-straddler, Poland has signed a mutual defense treaty with England only after making important reservations. With a third of her border already facing Germany, Poland gains new hostile frontiers if the three Baltic states (Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia) accept Hitler's "protection." Moreover, Poland's friendship with Hungary is threatened because that nation refuses to burn her fingers on a Stop Hitler drive. Rumania, the only remaining neighbor, has agreed to make the Polish-Rumanian military pact operative against Germany as well as Russia, but Rumania is too far away and too completely under Germany's economic thumb to offer much help. Thus Poland's fence-straddling can be appreciated, especially since the mild, defensive gestures she has made thus far have been enough to make Germany threaten to denounce the 1934 Nazi-Polish friendship pact.

South Europe. Of the Balkan states, only Rumania has received attention from both France and Britain. The latter nation has offered help in event of German aggression, while France chimed in with an important trade treaty. Main French efforts have been aimed at solidification of Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey into an anti-Italian Balkan bloc. Bargaining was started with Turkey to keep open the strategic Dardanelles and



ITALY'S COUNTER MOVE
Who bosses the Mediterranean?

Bosphorus so that French-British warships could protect Rumania in the Black sea. In exchange, France was reported willing to give Turkey a 10,000-square-mile district in Alexandretta, Syria.

But Italy replied quickly by threatening seizure of King Zog's tiny Albania, which would give him a key foothold on the Balkan peninsula. Controlling the narrow Strait of Otranto (see map), Italy could block Yugoslavia's outlet to the Mediterranean, a threat which bid fair to explode France's plans. At the same time Italian and German troops moved steadily into African Libya in anticipation of a drive against Tunisia. When all was said and done, it was questionable whether France still controlled the Mediterranean.

Recapitulation. After three weeks of "encirclement" diplomacy, France and Britain have still to catch their biggest and most vital fish, Russia, and have gained half-hearted military agreements with only three nations, Turkey, Poland and Rumania. In a pinch any of them might collapse.

Miscellany

Total U. S. expenditures for the fiscal year's first nine months (\$6,764,353,435) exceeded income (\$4,390,177,312) by \$2,374,176,124.

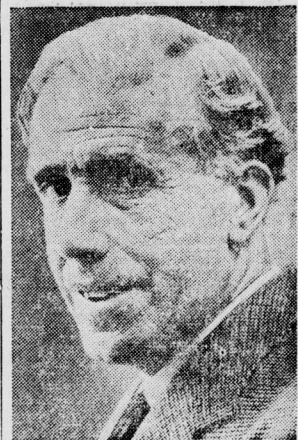
Ninety-five per cent of the voters in Europe's tiny Liechtenstein (population, 12,000) have signed a privately circulated declaration rejecting union with Germany.

Spain

Though recognition by the United States again placed Gen. Francisco Franco's Spain in the good graces of international society (all other major powers had previously recognized the Nationalist government) the war-torn Iberian peninsula still faces a tremendous task. Franco's sole ineffectual international gesture as a European power has been to join Germany, Italy and Japan in the anti-Communist pact. Having thus shown European democracies his heels, the tired generalissimo could turn to more pressing internal problems. Among them:

Order. Though Spain needs manpower to rebuild, many moons will pass before unemployment will be solved. Still breathing in their second wind after 32 months of war, discharged Spanish soldiers will not readily bow to anything less than military law. Franco's answer is expected to be a 1,000,000-man army until early 1940.

Health. Substantiated reports from Madrid tell of a scurvy-like disease sweeping former Loyalist



JULIAN BESTEIRO
A humanitarian was court-martialed.

territory, caused by lack of fresh fruits, vegetables and milk. Its medicine chest emptied, short of bandages, iodine, salves and medicines, Spain has sent hurry-up orders to cope with the sorriest physical plight an enlightened nation has suffered in modern times.

Housing. Though intent on restoring shell-pocked Catholic churches in Madrid and other former frontier points, Franco faces a far greater carpentry job in placing roofs over several hundred thousand ex-Madridenos who fled the capitol in war, returning in peace to find their metropolises a shambles.

Revenge. Most Loyalist leaders like Gen. Jose Miaja fled Spain after hoisting the white flag of surrender. Two notable exceptions were Gen. Segismundo Casado, war minister of the defense council, and Julian Besteiro, a moderate Republican who took no active part in the war except to supervise feeding women and children during Madrid's two-year siege. Humanitarian or not, Senor Besteiro was arrested and court martialed along with General Casado.

Finance. Before the war Spain's gold reserve of \$740,000,000 was exceeded only by the U. S., Britain and France. Also on hand were vast hoards of silver. By April, 1938, the U. S. federal reserve bulletin reported Spanish gold had dropped to \$525,000,000, and by this month as General Franco entered Madrid, nobody apparently knew where any Spanish gold might be. One vague hint was that Marino Gamboa, a rich Loyalist-sympathizing Filipino, had moved most of it to Mexico and thereby insured the solvency of Loyalist refugees. Meanwhile Nationalist Spain held an empty bag.

People

Killed, in an automobile accident, 27-year-old King Ghazi I of Iraq, succeeded same day by his three-year-old son, Crown Prince Feisal.

Introduced, by the duchess of Windsor to Parisian society, the "peeping petticoat," whereby several inches of white flounce show at the bottom of dresses.

Released, on \$35,000 bail pending an appeal, New York's Racket Fixer James J. Hines, recently convicted of conspiracy in the late Dutch Schultz's policy ring.

Politics

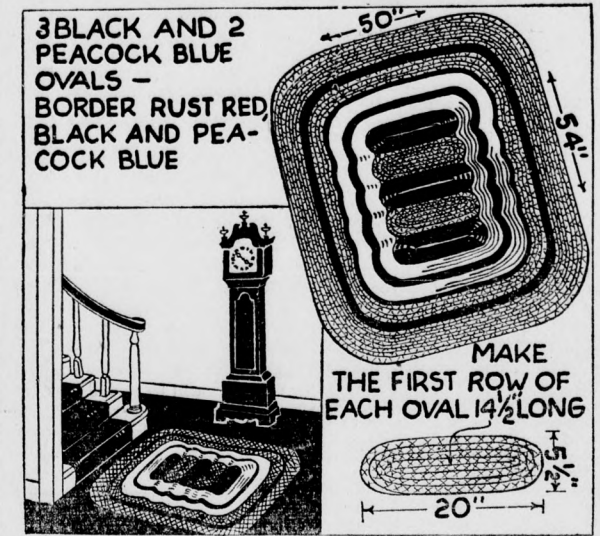
Since Mrs. Harry Hopkins died two years ago, motherless Diana, aged seven, has been cared for by her father and by President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Father Hopkins has bounced about the U. S. for years, coming from New York to become what Republicans call "crown prince" of the administration, first as WPA director and later as secretary of commerce. Without home roots, Mr. Hopkins began rummaging for some in February when he went speechmaking in his native Iowa, a gesture critics thought might be a bid for the 1940 presidential nomination.

Hence the press was skeptical when he announced his home address would henceforth be Grinnell, Iowa, where he had just been named a director of Grinnell college. The Hopkins explanation: He was motivated only by a desire to establish a home for Diana.

If a political significance can be attached to the move, it is that Mr. Hopkins would stand a considerably better chance of winning the 1940 nomination as an Iowan than as a resident of New York, where his political following is nil.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



Grandmother Surprised Everyone.

YES, a certain grandmother surprised everybody—even herself. She had always enjoyed making hit and miss rag rugs in cheery colors. Then one day her favorite grandson brought home the girl he was going to marry. She was a bright young thing, and chattered away about color schemes for her new home.

The living room and hall were to be peacock blue and rust with touches of black. "Well, peacock is just a greenish blue," thought Grandmother, "and rust is a brownish red." So she got out her dye pot and her best wool rags, and she mixed and she dipped and dipped again. Then, instead of sewing her braided rags into one big oval, she made five ovals of the size shown here—3 black and 2 blue. She sewed these together, then around them came 4 rows of rust; 2 rows of black next; then 4 rows of rust; 1 of black; 4 blue; 2 black; then 8 rows of blue around the outside.

When the wedding day arrived this gift was a great surprise; even Grandmother was amazed at how handsome it looked at the foot of the stairs in the new house. Women everywhere are using

their leisure to make their homes more attractive, with slipcovers; curtains; bedspreads and lampshades. They are again taking up embroidery and handwork so that they may beautify their homes and there is a revival of interest in old time hand crafts.

Mrs. Spears' Book 1, SEWING for the Home Decorator, and No. 2, Gifts, Novelities and Embroidery, clearly chart the way for you. If the old craft of rag rug making is your new hobby, you may have free Mrs. Spears' leaflet on rag rugs with your order for both books at 25 cents each. Address, Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.

ASK ME ANOTHER

The Questions

1. What is the speed of lightning?
2. What two European contemporary kings are brothers?
3. How did Wall street, New York, get its name?
4. Are American vessels permitted to enter the Colorado river at its mouth in Mexican territory?
5. What is the source of the quotation, "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel"?
6. Why is a certain plant called Job's tears?
7. What is a pourparler?

The Answers

1. The speed of lightning was measured at the Empire State building in New York at 10,000 miles a second.
2. King Christian X of Denmark and King Haakon VII of Norway are brothers.
3. From the fact that it follows the line of the palisaded wall or stockade which was built in 1652 across the southern end of Manhattan island.



A Quartette
Doctor—Congratulations, old man, your wife has presented you with quadruplets.
Dzudi—Four cryin' out loud!

Adopted Sister
"That's a nice umbrella. Where did you get it?"
"It was a present from sister."
"You haven't a sister!"
"Well, that's what it says on the handle."

In Color
"How did yo' get that soot on yoah coat, boy?" asked the Negro comedian.
"Why, that ain't soot, Rastus, that's dandruff!" replied his partner.

Some men can listen to their wives and the radio at the same time. Others can't. That's why they switch on the radio.

It Breaks Out
Mrs. Wimpus—Do you know, I have a very small mouth. In the mirror it doesn't look large enough to hold my tongue.
Wimpus (testily)—It isn't.

Fond of Animals
Dinocan—Do you wanna pet?
Marion—Oh, I'd love one. What kind is it?

Obvious Feature
Manager of French Restaurant (to diner)—Monsieur, we are famed for our snails.
Diner—Yes; I've been served by one already.

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

4. Yes. En route they merely report to the captain of the port of Guaymas, Sonora.
5. It is from Boswell's "Life of Johnson."
6. Its name is derived from the hard, shining tearlike seeds which resemble bluish white porcelain and are used in making bracelets, necklaces and rosaries.
7. It is an informal, preliminary conference of representatives of different groups, factions, or countries, looking to a formal agreement settling disputed questions among the parties.

MAKE MONEY NIGHT and DAY
Without Selling
Step into the big money with "Silver King." Place in taverns, stores, filling stations, waiting rooms, etc. Then collect profits! Vends candy, gum, peanuts. Start small, full or part time. Best locations preferred. "Silver King." Get Free facts today! AUTOMAT GAMES 2425 Fullerton Ave. Chicago • Illinois

Millinery—Popular price, Established 13 years. Dress equipment, new stock. \$70 rent, lease. Owner called East. Sacrifice \$1,000 cash. 823 5th Ave., San Diego, Calif.

How 25 Women Lost Ugly FAT In Special N. Y. Test

Ask Your Doctor If It Isn't Good Way. Read EVERY Word

NEW YORK, N. Y.—In a test by a prominent N. Y. Physician and nationally known newspaper woman—25 women lost a total of 286 lbs. in 40 days. YOU, too, can follow this SAME, SENSIBLE plan right at home and here it is:
First of all go light on fatty meats and sweets. Eat plentifully of lean meats, fish, fowl, fresh fruits and vegetables. And for proper functioning by removal of accumulated wastes take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen in hot water every morning. DON'T MISS A MORNING Kruschen

is made right here in U. S. A. from famous English formula.
And this is IMPORTANT: Kruschen is NOT harmful. It is not just one salt as some people ignorantly believe. Rather, it's a blend of 6 active minerals, which when dissolved in water make a healthful mineral drink similar to effective Spa waters where wealthy women have gone for years. A jar of Kruschen costs only a few cents and lasts 6 weeks.
So, fat ladies—get some gumption! MAKE UP YOUR MIND YOU'LL STICK to the above Plan for 28 days and just see if you don't lose fat and feel healthier and younger. You can get Kruschen at drugists everywhere.

YOU ALWAYS LOOK SO HAPPY WHEN YOU LIGHT UP A CIGARETTE

WHY NOT? CAMELS PUT A LOT OF FUN IN SMOKING. THEY'VE GOT REAL MILDNESS AND A RIPE, DELICATE FLAVOR ALL THEIR OWN

FOR SMOKING PLEASURE AT ITS BEST—CAMELS

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge No. 42 meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Walter G. Smily, N. G.
Ralph Gardner, Secretary

MASONIC NOTICE
Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated Meetings held on the first Monday of each month. William Noethig, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
No. 1693

On Monday, the 24th day of April, 1939 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. at the front door of the County Court House in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO., a corporation, Trustee, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, the following described real property, situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

First: Beginning at a stake marked K. K. standing at the point of intersection of the line between lands now or formerly of Mrs. E. P. Kelly and E. Kay, with the Southeastern line of lands and right of way of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, and running thence along the line between lands of said Kelly on the West and lands of said E. Kay and lands now or formerly of G. L. Graff on the East, S. 0 degrees 8 minutes E. 16.04 chs. to a stake marked G. K. standing at the common corner for lands of said Graff and Kelly in the North line of a road 30 feet wide called McKinley Avenue; thence along the North line of said Avenue and line between lands of said Kelly on the North and lands now or formerly of E. C. Stowe, I. J. Comer and Mrs. Mary Jane Wade on the South, N. 89 degrees 58 minutes W. 14.25 chs. to a stake marked K. W. standing at the Northwest corner of said Wade's land and in the Southeastern line of lands and right of way of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, thence along the Southeastern line of said lands, N. 41 degrees 32 minutes E. 21.43 chs. to the place of beginning. Containing 11.428 acres, and being a part of the original J. H. Kelly Tract in the Rancho Los Coches. Courses true. Var. 17 1/2 degrees E. (according to a survey made on May 18, 1905 by Chas. Herrmann of Herrmann Bros., Surveyors & C. E. San Jose, Cal.)

Second: Beginning at a point of intersection of South line of land now or formerly of Kelly with the Southeast line of the South Pacific Coast Railroad; running thence along the South line of land of said Kelly, N. 89 degrees 30 minutes E. 3.42 chs. to a stake; thence S. 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 11.91 chs. to a stake on the Northeastern line of land now or formerly of Blackford on Southwest line of Los Coches Rancho; thence along the Southwest line of said Rancho, N. 44 degrees W. 10.53 chs. to the Southeast line of said Railroad; thence along the Southeast line of said Railroad, N. 41 degrees 15 minutes E. 5.75 chs. to the place of beginning; and containing 5 acres of land, more or less, and being a portion of the Los Coches Rancho; courses true: Mag. Var. 16 1/2 degrees East.

Third: Beginning at a stake marked "W. 1" standing at the point of intersection of the North line of land now or formerly of G. W. Blackford with the Southeastern line of the South Pacific Coast Railroad; and running thence along the Southeastern line of said Railroad, N. 41 degrees 15 minutes E. 8.57 chs. to the Southwest line of the Los Coches Rancho and at the most Westerly corner of Lot 6 of the Subdivision of the property of the Madden Brothers; running thence along the Southwest line of said Ranch and said lot and along the line of the land now or formerly of Mary J. Wade S. 44 degrees E. 8.75 chs. to a stake marked "W" at corner of land of said Blackford and thence along the North line of said last mentioned land, S. 89 degrees 58 minutes W. 11.58 chs. to the place of beginning containing 3.63 acres and being a part of Section 24, T. 7 S. R. 1 W., M. D. M.

Fourth: Beginning at a point on the Southerly line of Fruitdale Avenue, said point being the most Northeastern corner of that certain 5.019 acre tract as described in Deed executed by Jennie Dean Myers to Salvatore Di Salvo, dated May 3rd, 1919 and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California on the 5th day of May, 1919 in Book 488 of Deeds, at Page 261 of said Records; thence Southerly and along the Easterly line of said 5.019 acre tract conveyed by said Jennie Dean Myers to said Salvatore Di Salvo 155 1/2 feet, more or less to the lands and right of way of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company; thence in a Northeastern direction and along the Northwestern line of the lands of said South Pacific Coast Railway Company 180 feet, more or less, to the Southerly line of Fruitdale Avenue; and thence Westerly and along the Southerly line of Fruitdale Avenue 155 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. Containing one-half acre, more or less.

Fifth: Beginning at a stake marked K. 1 and 3-4 inch iron pipe standing at the point of intersection of the South line of Fruitdale Avenue with the Northwestern line of the land and right of way of the

LEGAL NOTICES

Southern Pacific Company; thence along the South line of Fruitdale Avenue, N. 89 degrees 55 minutes W. 9.39 chs. to a stake marked K. 2 and 3-4 inch iron pipe; thence leaving said Avenue and running along the center line between two rows of Fruit Trees, S. 0 degrees 10 minutes W. 10.69 chs. to a stake marked K. 3 and 3-4 inch iron pipe standing in the Northwestern line of the land and right of way of Southern Pacific Company; and thence along the Northwestern line of said Company's land and right of way, N. 41 degrees 32 minutes E. 14.24 chs. to the place of beginning. Containing 5.019 acres and being a part of the Kelly Tract in the Los Coches Rancho. Courses True. Var. 18 degrees East, according to a survey made on the 18th day of June, 1914, by Chas. Herrmann of Herrmann Bros., Surveyors and C. E., San Jose, California.

Excepting therefrom that portion thereof which lies between the Easterly line of the land conveyed by Edward H. Lenox to James H. Kelly, by Deed dated September 10, 1873, and recorded in Book 30 of Deeds, page 317 in the office of the Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and the Northwestern line of the lands and right of way of South Pacific Coast Railway Company, (now Southern Pacific Company.)

Said sale will be made to satisfy the obligations secured by and pursuant to the power of sale conferred in a certain Deed of Trust executed by Antonio Catania and Mary Catania, his wife, as Trustees to Bank of Italy, a corporation as Trustee, for the benefit and security of SALVATORE DI SALVO dated July 30, 1921 and recorded August 5, 1921 in Volume 143 of Trust Deeds, page 409, Santa Clara County Records. San Jose Abstract & Title Insurance Co., a corporation, is now Trustee under the above mentioned Deed of Trust.

Notice of breach of said obligations and election to sell said real property was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County on December 6, 1938 in Volume 909 of Official Records, page 168. This notice is given in compliance with the written application heretofore made on the trustee by said beneficiary.

Dated: March 7, 1939.
SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO.
As Trustee.

(Corporate By L. P. EDWARDS Seal) Its President.
March 30; April 6, 13, 20-39)

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sanitary Board of the Campbell Sanitary District will, on or before eight o'clock P. M. of Wednesday, April 26, 1939, receive at the office of the Secretary of the Sanitary Board, at the office of the Campbell Water Co., 2 West Campbell Avenue, in the Town of Campbell, Santa Clara County, California, sealed proposals or bids for purchase of the general obligation bonds of said Sanitary District in the amount of Fifty-seven Thousand Dollars (\$57,000.00) being part of the issue of \$95,000.00 in bonds authorized at an election held in said District Friday, March 31st, 1939, by a two thirds vote of the electors of said district, for the construction and laying of sanitary sewers and a sanitary sewer system for said district.

Said bonds will be of the character and form known as serials. They will be fifty-seven (57) in number, of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00) each, and both principal and interest will be payable in lawful money of the United States. They will be dated May 15, 1939, and will be payable three (3) of said bonds on May 15, 1940, and three (3) of said bonds on the same day of the month in each and every year thereafter until all of said bonds are paid.

The interest shall not exceed four per cent (4%) per annum, and will be payable semi-annually by coupon on the fifteenth days of November and May following their date.

The present assessed value of all real and personal property in the Campbell Sanitary District is over \$700,000.00, and the district has no outstanding indebtedness.

All bids received will be publicly opened and announced, after which the bonds will be awarded to the bidder who offers to take them at the lowest rate of interest plus premium, if any, and interest to date of delivery, both the rate of interest and amount of premium to be considered in determining the best bid.

All proposals or bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposals for Bonds", and be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check for \$2500.00 payable to the Campbell Sanitary District, as a guarantee that the bidder will accept the bonds if awarded to him. The checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the bonds are awarded.

The Sanitary Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed best for the public good.

By order of the Sanitary Board of the Campbell Sanitary District.
Dated: April 7, 1939.

ROSS C. TROWBRIDGE
Secy. of the Sanitary Board
(April 13-20-1939)

Saturday evening, May 6, is the date for the final card party of this year to be held in Cambrian school auditorium. Mrs. George Horton is the general chairman, assisted by the entire membership of the Home and School club. This party promises to be the largest and most attractive of the series of whist parties held throughout this school year.

Congregational Church to Observe 50th Anniversary

The golden anniversary of the Campbell Congregational church will be celebrated Sunday and Monday with several meetings and social gatherings.

The eleven o'clock service will be led by the Rev. J. H. Bennett, but the Rev. George E. Atkinson, second pastor of the church, now located at Sebastopol, will deliver the message.

From 3:00 to 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a reception for charter members of the church, and Rev. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. W. E. Eckles and Mrs. H. L. Preston. Tea will be served and music enjoyed.

A banquet for members of the church and workers in its departments and delegates from other Congregational churches in the valley as guests will be served Monday evening at 6:30. A public meeting at 7:45 will be held in the auditorium where several interesting speakers will be heard, and special music is being arranged.

In anticipation of this interesting occasion a brief resume of the church history was submitted to us as follows:

The Campbell Congregational church was organized on April 23, 1889, with twelve charter members. Of these Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Ross of McCoy avenue and Mrs. Willett of Ceres are still alive. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are still active in the worship of the church and it is hoped will be able to take a large part in the celebrations of this week-end. At first the meetings were held in the town hall until a church was built and dedicated on March 13, 1892. There were 115 seats in the original building which number was increased by the use of the prayer room. On March 18, 1906 the dedication of the enlarged church took place which gave a seating capacity of 250 persons. Again in 1923 the whole structure was remodelled providing the building we have today. Mr. Thaddeus Joy, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Ross, gave of his time to plan the alterations and Walter H. Stray and Roy G. Archibald and Mr. Ross, were members of the building committee. Today the church is entirely free of all debts. During the 50 years of service only five ministers have been called to its ministry. Dr. William Windsor, Rev. G. E. Atkinson, Rev. William E. Eckles, Rev. H. L. Preston and the present pastor Rev. J. H. Bennett. The work has progressed steadily under the leadership of these men and today it makes its appeal to all classes of people both young and old.

Cambrian school will observe Public Schools Week by inviting the public to visit the school on next Thursday afternoon, April 27. The classroom demonstrations will begin with the first and second grade room at 1:15 o'clock, the third and fourth grades at 1:45; the fifth and sixth grades at 2:15; and the seventh and eighth grades at 2:45.

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Back o' the Flats



Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Steindorf are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, on April 18. Garry has been chosen as the name of the new heir.

severe back injury while horseback riding, from which she fortunately fully recovered.

The trend of Campbellites these days is toward Treasure Island, which seems to be a lode stone drawing almost every one with a bit of leisure. Common conversation is a comparison of things seen and plans for the next visit.

The Cambrian Home and School club will repeat its original skit, "A Packet of Old Love Letters," Friday evening at the school, following a 6:30 chicken dinner. The evening is being sponsored as a benefit for the Camp Fire girls. Reservations were closed Wednesday.

The Campbell High school P.-T. A. will hold the last evening card party of the year, Saturday, April 22, at 8 o'clock in the high school gymnasium. There will be tables for both bridge and whist and the public is cordially invited.

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Mr. and Mrs. George S. Brett of South Third street and Mr. and Mrs. Garner of San Jose motored to Oakland Easter Sunday to visit with relatives out from the east.

The Sigma Sigma society will sponsor a food sale Saturday morning beginning at 9:30, April 22 at Field's store.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Bill Jennings, Monday morning, April 17 a daughter, weight over 7 1/2 pounds. The little miss has been named Helen.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Skov of Pacific Grove and Mrs. Skov's brother James Olmstead of Los Angeles visited Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gray. The group was on its way to Treasure Island. Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Gray received a visit from Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Snow of Berkeley.

Mrs. Ethel Davis who was critically ill for some time is again much improved. She is with her sister Mrs. Lena French at Pacific Grove.

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